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CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

DISTRIBUTION OF SENATE AND HOUSE PATRONAGE

Always a Lively Scramble for Places at the Beginning of Each New Seasion. When There Has Been a Change of Administration.

Rewarding Party Fealty.



by representatives of to power. The minor patronige connected with the offices of the sergeant-at-arms, clerk, doorkeepers, and postmaster ren-der the contest for the elective positions

interesting, insamuch as the representa-tives taking part in the campaign expect to benefit by the result in providing for their customers. The majority of the positions included in the list of patronage at the disposal of the newly elected of ficials command lucrative salaries, and

ficials command Inerative salatives and each Representative has a following of cager constituents anxious, to fill the office and drew the emolument therefor. The clerk of the House does not have the largest amount of patronage at his disposal, but the respective offices in his department command the most attractive salaries. He himself draws \$5,000 a year and is required to give a bond of \$20,000. His is a position of some honor and more responsibility. The clerk has forty-three responsibility. The clerk has forty-three responsionity. The clerk has forty-three employee under him, commanding aggregate salaries of \$71,308 a year. His right-hand man, the chief clerk, draws \$3,600 per annum. The clerk appoints the journal clerk and an assistant, who keep the official record of the proceedings of the House, two reading clerks, who, of late years, have been selected by competitive examinations, indicating their ability to read to the satisfaction of the House; a tally clerk, who keeps track of the yea and nay votes, together with a number of minor officials. There is one salary of \$3,000, four of \$2,500 each, seven at \$2,000 each, four at \$1,800 cach, seven at \$1,600, two at \$1,400, two at \$1,200, and ten at \$720. He also appoints a carpenter, who earns about \$2,500 at piece work. keep the official record of the proceedings

The sergennt-at-arms gets a salary of \$4,500, and is now compelled to furnish a bond of \$50,000. His most important duty is to take charge of the disbursement of the salaries of the members, their mileage and other perquisites. He is sup age and other perquisites. He is sup-posed to be responsible for the good or-der in the House, to preserve the peace among would be belligerents, to prevent fights on the floor and to arrest absentees and bring them before the bar of the House when ordered to do so. The sergeant at arms dispenses one salary of \$3,000, two of \$2,000, one of \$1,200, one of \$1,200, one of \$7,200, one of \$1,200, police, consisting of eight privates at \$1,200, one lieutenant at \$1,600, and

\$1,200, one lieutenant at \$1,600, and two watchmen at \$1,000.

The dook keeper of the House is paid the smallest salary of all the elective officers, except the postmaster and chaptain, but dispenses the largest amount of patronage. He draws \$3,500 a year, and is not required to give a bond. His duties are defined by his title. He guards the doors to the floor and the galleries, appoints elevator men, pages and folders. Under him there are five positions at \$2,000 each, one at \$1,800, three at \$1, \$2,000 each, one at \$1,800, three at \$1,500, one at \$1,400, one at \$1,314, sixtee at \$1,200, nine at \$1,000, fifteen at \$900

month during the session.

The postmaster attends to receiving and delivering the mail of the members and delivering the mail of the members and to forwarding the public documents sent out from the Capitol. His salary is \$2, 500 and he is not required to give bond. There are no sinecures in his office, for every man has to work hard. The postmaster appoints one clerk at \$2,000, ten at \$1,200, one at \$720 and eight men during

\$1,200, one at \$720 and eight men during the session at \$100 a month each.
The chaplain of the House draws \$900 per year, in session and out, and has an easy berth. He is supposed to open the House with prayer, and is not blamed if he makes it short. Sometimes the chaplain pays pastoral calls among the members of his flock during business hours, lingering after the House has assembled to chat with members. He never aims at his congregation in his prayer, although in times of turbulence and great public in times of turbulence and great public in times of turbulence and great public excitement in the House he may try to invoke the spirit of peace and a blessing of wisdom upon the public councils. It is usual to elect a minister of the District of Columbia with a regular salary, for

the emolument of the place is not large.

The Speaker of the House has a bit of The Speaker of the House has a bit of patronnge at his own disposal. He is allowed one clerk at \$2,350, one at \$2,250, one at \$1,600 and a messenger at \$1,000. The Speaker himself receives \$3,000 in addition to his regular salary of \$5,000 as a member for the added duties of the speakership.

The Senate Officers.

The patronage of the Senate is much less than that of the House, but the positions are usually more secure. Some of less than that of the House, but the po-sitions are usually more secure. Some of the employes have been in their present positions for many years. "Old Man" Bassett, as he is called, has been in the service of the Senate a little over sixty years, and there is but one Senator, Mr. Morrill, who has been continuously in Morrill, who has been continuously in the Senate during the term of employment of Mr. Nixon, the financial clerk, though he is still a young man. The Senate does not like repented changes. There are but three elective officers—the secretary, sergeant-at-arms, and the chaplain The patronage, except committee clerk-ships, comes under the secretary and the sergeant-tarms. The chaplain gets small pay and has no employes under The sergeant-at-arms has the appoint-

and sergeant-at-mrms has the appoint-ment of the acting assistant doorkeeper of the Senate, the postmaster and his subordinates, the superintendent of the document room and his subordinates, the superintendent of the folding room and the subordinates appoint and the superintendent of the folding room and the superintendent of the folding room and the superintendent of the his subordinates and the laborers, messengers and pages. This patronage is, in accordance with the custom of the State, apportioned according to a regular

CONGRESS OFFICERS. | system among the Senators, the minority system among the Senators, the minority getting a certain proportion. This appor-tionment being fixed at the beginning of the Congress, is not changed in any re-spect. If a vacency occurs the Senator who had the original appointment is called upon to name some one to fill it, and if his choice is not satisfactory he is and it his choice is not satisfactory he is called upon to make another. Efficiency is always exacted of the employe, and ev-cry Sciator, has enough friends to pre-vide for to enable him ultimately to pre-sent the right sort of man.

The clerks to the committees are appointed by the chrimen of the various committees and do not form a part of the patronage under the elective officers.

CHICAGO'S CANAL

It Is Hard to Grasp the Vastness of the Undertaking.

The drainage canal which Chicago is building between it and Lockport is near-ly twenty-nine miles long and is a won-derful undertaking. Work on it is di-vided into twenty-nine sections. Given under contract to twenty different and responsible firms, the work on all these subdivisions is in full progress, and on two or three of them—and that in the most difficult rocky part—is already fin-ished.

The width of the great trench at the bottom is nowhere less than 110 feet on the first nine sections from Chicago, while on other sections it will be 202 feet, to be reduced again to 160 feet. A large part of the excavation has to be made through a solid ledge of limerock, underlying the track of the Desplaines. River. The width of the upper edges of the luge ditch will vary from 162 to 305 feet. the former width prevailing only on the ten solid rock sections of the excavations, where the walls are vertical and nor sloping down as on the remaining nineteen sub-divisions, which are ex-The width of the great trench at the ing nineteen sub divisions, which are ex-cavated by digging, shoveling and dredg-

ing.

The clear water depth will be twenty. out, even at the lowest possible condi-tion of Lake Michigan, which will feed the canal at the rate of 300,000 cubic feet a minute, and later, when the bottom width of the first nine sections shall have

been enlarged to 200 feet, at the rate of 600,000 cubic feet of water a minute. From the estimates recently made there will have been removed by 1807, when it is expected the canal will be completed, 40,070,439 cubic yards of earth, or in other words; nearly two-thirds of the ex-cavation of the newly opened Baltic canal, five-sixths of the Manchester canal, twofifths of the Suez canal and three-tenths of the abortive Panama ditch. Of the 40,000.000 cubic vards of excavated soil, clay, gravel, broken stone and crushed primeval rock fully 12,000,400 cubic yards alone will belong to the latter class, making the Chicago enterprise a really unique

one.

A stroll along the works is highly novel. One sees big dredges, flanked by firing bridges and gigantic scoops, lading up whole loads of dirt at one sweep. One sees leviathans of unachinery expressly invented and built to dispose of the loose stone rubble and blasted pleces of rock along the second half of the "Big Ditch." Under the name of "emittlevers," they tower like oblique gallows of antedliuvian monstrosity over the landscape, loosening, lifting and removing tons of blasted rock with no more exertion than that with which children landle than that with which children handle

their toys.

Along with these and kindred cyclopic devices, there is a whole army train of steam, gas, water and electric motors, together with from 6,000 to 8,000 men. 600 getner with riom 6,000 to 5,000 men, 600 teams, numberless graders, carts and trucks, and finally an array of blasting machinery, needing five tons of dynamite as their daily bill of fare. During one month recently 1,160,616 cubic yards of earth and rock were excavated and the ost of this one month's work amounted

In the beginning the cost of the work was estimated at between \$40,000,000 and \$45,000,000; but it is now estimated that at least \$30,000,000 will suffice to com

MEISSONIER'S STATUE.

Great Painter Is Represented as Seen in His Paris Studio. A statue was unveiled in the garden of the Louvre at Paris last week in mem-ory of Jean Louis Ernest Meissonier, one ory of Jean Louis Ernest Meissonier, one of the most celebrated painters of France, and the statue was the work of one of France's most celebrated sculptors, Marius Jean Antoine Mercie. The monu-ment is in white marbie. Meissonier is represented as he was seen in his studio



MERCIE'S STATUE OF MEISSONIER

n 1889 for A. T. Stewart to accompany

in 1889 for A. T. Stewart to accompany his most ambitious picture "1807."
Marius Jean Antoine Mercie, who wrought the statue, is one of the most famous of modern French sculptors, now 50 years old; he does not excel in statues of repose like this, but in statues or groups of action, such as his "Gloris Victis," a highly theatrical composition designed to console his country for the German defeat, which now stands in the Montholon Square in Paris. He is an officer of the Legion of Honor and has been medaled at the Salon and at international exhibitions repeatedly.

The large five-story building on Middle street, Lowell, Mass., known as the Par-ker Block, was almost destroyed by fire. The fire was aided by repeated explosions of whisky in barrels, which blew out the windows and created havoc in adjoining buildings. The total loss exceeds \$350,-

DEBS IS AGAIN FREE.

MANY FRIENDS MEET HIM AT THE JAIL.

Given a Great Ovotion at Chicago Borne to the Central Music Hall on the Shoulders of Four Men-His Speech Received with Applause.

Labor Leader Talks, Eugene V. Debs spoke in Central Music Hall, Chicago, the night following his release from jail to an audience that recease from Jan to an audience that taxed the seating and standing capacity of the hall. Most of the leading labor or-ganizations were represented and the re-ception accorded to the leader of the American Railway Union was enthusiastic in the extreme. Eight carloads of Debs' friends went to Woodstock to greet him on his release from inil and so thousand men were at the station of the



Northwestern Road when the train, bearing Debs and his friends, arrived at 7:30 o'clock. The reception given Debs as he stepped from the train bordered on the frantic. Hundreds of men pushed and frantic. Hundreds of men pushed and struggled to get a grasp of his hand, many of them hugged him, and some went to the length of kissing him. Finalwent to the length of Rissing nim. Finitely he was tossed up to the shoulders of four men and followed by a dense throng that never for one instant stopped its shouts and cheers, he was escotted to the hall, about a mile distant. The warmth of the reception given him at the depot was rejected when he entered the hall. was repeated when he entered the hall, with the exception that the men were unable to get close to him and contented themselves with cheering and waving their hats. The speech delivered by Debs was received with great appluase by the audience.

He commenced by saving that in the

year was \$87,482,082, of which \$65,161,007 were original deposits and \$22,321,022 were redeposits.

The classification of the original deposits of gold was: Domestic bullion, \$44,871,949; worn, uncurrent and mutilated gold coins, \$183,258; foreign bullion and coin, \$16,367,049; gold plate, jewelry, etc., \$3,213,809.

The value of the silver deposited during the fiscal year was \$15,714,365, of which \$15,234,700 were original deposits and \$479,665 redeposits. The value of the deposits of domestic silver bullion at the minist during the fiscal year was \$8,804,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, foreign bullion and coin \$1,780,989,363, dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, foreign bullion and coin \$1,780,989,363, dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and mutilated domestic coins at silver dollar value \$3,899,363, and worn and worn and worn and w

SiS, foreign bullion and coin \$1,780,923, old plate jewelry, etc., \$750,061.

The coinage by the mints during the year was: Gold, \$13,833,475; silver dollars, \$3,950,011; subsidiary silver coins, \$71,2594; a total coinage of \$53,715,549. In addition to the coinage executed by the mints during the year, gold bars were manufactured of the value of \$43,153,370, and silver bars of the value of \$43,153,370, and silver bars of the value of \$10,341,545.

The average London price of silver bullion during the year was 29 pence, equivalent to G3.8 cents. The highest price of silver during the year was 68 cents and the lowest price 59.8 cents. At the average price of silver bullion during the iscal year, the ratio of gold to silver was 1 to 32.5, and the bullion value of 4 United States silver dollar was \$0.49,168.

The total earnings of the mints and as

The total earnings of the mints and as-say offices during the year was \$2,088, 372, and the total expenditures \$1,185, 435, showing the net earnings from al sources to have been \$902,936.

CANAL MUST WAIT.

Great Nicaraguan Project Given a
Staggering Backset.
According to the New York Herald a
serious blow has been dealt the Nicaraguan Canal Company's project for the
construction of a waterway cross the
Isthmus by the report of the Nicaraguan
Canal commission. Inevitable delay and Canal commission: Inevitable delay and a further and more thorough investiga tion of the entire subject are declared to he necessary before even the engineering feasibility of any caual across Nicaragua can be decided upon. The report is at such variance with the numerous rumors and predictions which have from time to time been published concerning it that i time seen punished concerning it that it will cause great surprise and disappointment among those who have hoped for a generally favorable report, and who have, therefore, placed credence in these rumors, which usually stated "on the highest authority" that the commission fa est authority that the commission la-vored the route proposed by the com-pany and placed the cost of the canal at about \$110,000,000.

The report points out that it is neither practicable nor advisable to attempt the

construction of the Nicaragua Canal up



DEBS RELEASE FROM THE WOODSTOCK JAIL.

sacred prerogative of American citizensacred prerogative of American citizen-ship; and what was true of himself was true of every other citizen who had the temerity to protest against corporation rule or the question of the absolute sway of the money power. It was not the law nor the administration of law of which ne complained. It was the flagrant vio-lation of the constitution, the total abro-gation of law, and usurpation of judicial and despotic power by virtue of which he and his colleagues were committed to judicial gainst which he entered his protest and any honest analysis. and any housest analysis of the proceed-ings must sustain the haggard fruth of the indictment. He had been denied trial. He was charged now with conspiracy, and if gullty should go to the penitentiary. He wanted to be tried by a jury of his peers, and all he asked was a fair trial and no favor.—(The conspiracy case is still undisposed of in the United States Court.—Ed.)

MONEY SYSTEM IS BAD.

Director of the Mint Says Sensible Currency Legislation Is Needed.

The director of the mint has submitted his report to the Secretary of the Treas-iry. Mr. Preston, in a review of the nonetary legislation of the country, states that the real demonstration of silve took place in 1853, when the weight of took place in 1856, when the weight of the divisional coins was reduced about 7 per cent. This, he says, was not an acci-dent or an oversight; it was expressly de-clared in the House of Representatives that the intention was to make gold the sole standard of value in large transact tions, and silver, subservient to it, for small ones. The act of 1873, he says, was only nominal.

In his report the director of the mint

says that the result of the currency legis-lation of the United States for over a lation of the United States for over a hundred years has been such as to leave an incoherent monetary system, as in-consistent, illogical and expensive as can will be imagined, that inspires little con-fidence at home and is not conducive to our credit abroad, and its reform is one of the most important and urgent political and financial questions of the hour. He says that on the date of July 1, 1879, the date of the resumption of specie

payments, the only currency, except coi certificates, required to be redeemed in gold coin was the \$346,081,016 legal tengold coin was the \$346,081,016 legal ten-der notes then outstanding, which the then Secretary of the Treasury was of the opinion that a gold reserve of \$100,-000,000 would be sufficient to maintain, but the paper currency redeemable on presentation has been increased to the extent of \$155,930,000 issued in payment extent of \$155,930,000 issued in payment of the silver bullion purchased under act of July 14, 1890. Besides these, there were outstanding Nov. 1, 1895, \$333,456, 236 in silver certificates, and as the act of July 14, 1890, declared it "to be the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals at parity with each other," there was now a total of \$821,229,532 resting on the basis of the

gold reserve of \$100,000,000.

The value of the gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal

stood stripped of his constitutional rights | the undertaking would be fraught with hazards too obvious to disregard. the necessary knowledge may be had of the physical and topographical conditions affecting the construction and mainten-ance of a canal across Nicaragua, upon which to form a final judgment as to the feasibility, permanence and cost, the

pany's unconditional estimate of \$69, 893,060. The commission makes its es-timate "provisional," for the commissioners say the existing data are inadequate ers say the existing data are inadequate as a basis for estimating the cost of many structures. Some portions of the work may cost more, others less. The report says the official estimate by the company of \$60.803,660 is insufficient for the work; "in several important cases the quantities must be greatly increased and n numerous cases the unit prices do no make proper allowance for the difference in cost of work between the United States and Nicaragua."

The general trend of the entire report is

certainly very unfavorable to the canal company. The commission refrains from any direct criticism of the company's prospectus, but its report shows that cer-tain features, which the company has persisted in assuring the public through Congress were known to be absolutely safe and feasible, if put in execution might icopardize the practicability of the whole system, and possibly destroy forever the hope of a canal by means of the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua.

POSTAL REVENUES GAINING.

Postmaster General, in His Report, Says the Increase Is Noted.

Postmaster General Wilson has made his first annual report to the President. The receipts of the postoffice department for the year ending June 30, 1895, were \$76,171,090, and the expenditures \$86,790,172. It is gratifying, says the report, that a large portion of the deficiency occurred in the first quarter of the year and that revenues are increasing with return. curred in the bris quarter of the year and that revenues are increasing with return-ing prosperity. Mr. Wilson estimates the revenue for the year ending June 30, 1897, at \$89,703,120, and the expenditures at \$94,817,900, the difference to be made

at \$93.517,900, the difference to be made up by Congressional appropriation.

The postmaster general refers to the growth of the free delivery service and says he believes it is good policy for Congress and for this department to foster the extension of this service by judicious administration. Mr. Wilson reiterates the precessity for legislation to number their necessity for legislation to punish train wrecking and obstruction to mails urged by his predecessor, recommends legislation authorizing the use of private postal cards, and says that the civil service rules should be extended wherever practicable.

Rustem Pasha, formerly Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, died in Constantinople.

YELLS AND GOALS.

Lord's."—1 Sam. 17: 47.

David and Goliath is the subject of this lesson. I Sam. 17: 38-51.. David girded for battle. Cheese and bread exchanged for sword and sling. He came down with a basket of provisions in his hand. When next we see him he carries, a weapon of warfare and then Goliath's head. Thus, in swift dramatic moves, does Providence thrust the man of destiny to the front. But it is after all just the David of the sheep-folds that draws night to the Philistine champion at the last. He puts off Saul's armor; he has not proven it. At last it is but the stripling. David that confronts the giant. David and God! For there is somewhat that the shepherd youth has proven. He has proven God; and with God he goes forth. Goliath disadined David when he saw him, It is not strange. Before v. 10 he had cried boastingly, "Give me a man!" And now here they have sent an unamed youth. Are they making sport of him? He curses David by the gods. Goliath's eyesight is poor. He sees only David; he does not see God. It is the way with Philistia's glants always. A beam in the cye and after a wille a stone in the forehead.

"In the name of the Lord of hosts;" so

stone in the forehead.
"In the name of the Lord of hosts;" so spoke David. "Thou comest to me with a sword, and with a spear, and with a shield, but I come to thee in the name of the Lord of hosts." That name was the Lord of hosts." That name was enough, a match for sword and spear and shield. Try it. "In Judah is God known; his name is great in Israel. In Salem ai-so. is his tabernacle, and his dwelling place in Zion. There brake he the arrows of the bow, the shield, and the sword and the battle." (Ps. 76: 1-3.) David also had his panoply; he was tabernacled with God. "One bearing a shield" went also before him—the angel of the coven-

Holy boldness characterized David here, a confidence born of God. "There is a God in Israel." he said, and that all the people night know it he went forth "For the battle is the Lord's, and he will give you into our hands." Evidently this was not a spirit of reckless brayado. It was prophecy. David was as much pos-sessed here by the Spirit of God as at the moments of his highest illumination when

moments of his fignest intumination when he penned his inspired psalms.

And now he is running toward the giant; see he is whirling his shepherd sling round and round; there he has let fig. And look, see the giant. He has thrown up his hands, he is tottering, his knees are bending beneath him, and with a thundering crish of spear and armor he has lain his length upon the earth. And there is David, the stripling David, his foot upon the prostrate glaint. Just a glance across the valley: Philistia in confusion preparing to flee. Among Israel a moment's awe struck silence and then a mighty shout. Ah, yes, Israel is ready now, after the event, but where was her hope and courage before? That fireman who climbed the dizzy ladder amid breathers. who climbed the dizzy ladder amid breath-less silence and rescued the imperiled life in the upper window to be greeted with huzzas as he laid the burden on the ground, spoke with something of just rebuke when he said, "Why didn't you shout while I was up there!" Church of God, looking on while some David, singled handed, takes the field in faith,

Hilustrations.

Eenter David upon the scene! God's man to the fore, and a new day for Israel. Often upon our days of impotence there come by heaven's grace, these men of might, God's might. So came Wesley, Whitfield, Jahez Swan, Jacob Knapp, Dwight L. Moody. The revivals of 1770, 1826, 1859, 1875 were like advents from the skies. God sent his David forth to break the dull, dead apathy of the church. Illustrations. break the dull, dead apathy of the church.

A brave stand for God is what is want-A prave stand for God is what is wanted to day. The courage of our convictions, the intrepidity of faith. We have heard of bold, God-fearing John Elias, of Wales, who stood up one day when dearth and death seemed to have settled down apon his loved land, and Satan seemed to upon insloved and, and Satan seemed to be having it all his own way and cried before the assembled people, "Let God arise, his enemies be scattered." (Ps. 68: 1.) It was David meeting Goliath of Gath, and the Philistines went flying down the valleys like leaves before the down the valleys like leaves before the tempest. A revival followed upon that heart-cry of faith that swept through the communities and numbered its trophies of souls by the thousands. Oh, for an old-fashioned revival of religion! Do you fashioned revival of religion! Do you want it? Do you really and truly, above everything else, want it? Then step out is faith. Go out into the arena where the world seems to be carrying everything before it, and name one word, the word of the Lord. Dismiss everything but religiance on God. Not men nor methods, but God. Let the buttle be clean and but God.: Let the battle be clean and clear. God against the world. The might of faith withstanding the boasted might of man. O to see such a battle joined again! It is what heaven is waitng for, just one church or just one man o halt and face the world, the flesh and he devil, in the name of the Lord of

Next Lesson-"David and Jonathan." 1 Sam. 20: 32-42.

A Touching Epitaph.

A Topeka reporter was nosing around second-hand store the other day when he came across a tombstone which had in some manner drifted into the dealess than half first cost. Upon it was scription: "Jimmy, thou art gone; but its sweet to know that thou wilt meet us on Jordan's banks with thy sweet rello."

A new house for Italian opera is to be built in London on the site of Her' Majesty's theater in Haymarket, which was torn down some years ago. Marus Mayer is to be manager and J. H. Mapleson operatic director. Mayer says the new Imperial Opera Company, limited, will have a capital of \$1,700,000, and will produce Italian opera and send their company each year on an American tour from October to April. while the London season will be from May to August.

BIG THANKSGIVING DAY FOOT BALL GAMES.

> Michigan Beats Chicago in the Annual Battle-Chicago Athletics Play a Tie with Boston Athletics-Big Attendance at All the Games.

Results of Battles

OOT-BALL games are over, the senson having ended with the contests of Thanksgiving day. It has been by far the greatest year the college game has known in the West. University of Michigan went East and lost to Harvard by the narrowest of

the narrowest of margins. Then the wolverines returned West and found teams that worried then almost as much as had the crimson. This only goes to show that the East and West are coming quickly to a level in oot-ball matters. As a result of her declsive defeat of Chicago, says a Chicago correspondent, Michigan can, with much justice, claim the championship of the West. She has not played the strong teams west of the Mississippi Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas-b there is not good reason for believing that she does not excel them, improved as they are along with the other teams of the West. Purdue's defeat of Illinois after the latter's decisive victory over North-western and the close score between the Indiana men and Ann Arbor 12 to 10— places Purdue high in the Western plane. The scores at the close of Thursday's games stood as follows:

University of Michigan, 12; University of Chicago, 0. Chicago Athletic Association, 4; Bos-

r Chicago, Athletic Association, 4; Boson Athletic Association, 4.
Purdue, 6; University of Illinois, 2.
University of Pennsylvania, 46; Cor-University of Nebraska, 6; Iowa Uni-

versity, 0. Missouri University, 10; Kansas Uniersity, 6. Brown University, 19; Dartmouth, 4. Stanford, 6; University of California, 6.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS Reports on Winter Wheat, Hessian

Fly, and Hog Cholera.
Reports have been received from the correspondents of the Farmers Review in twelve States relative to the condition of winter wheat, ravages of th

Hessian fly, and the prevalence of hog iolera. Winter Whent.—In Illinois some of th late-sown wheat is not yet up. Dry weather interfered with both the sowing weather interfered with both the sowing and development of the seed. Some of the early sown that has come up is weak and small in size. Although the condition is at present hardly fair, yet there is a probability that great improvement will take place. In Indiana the present condition is not good, drought having been the great retarding factor. In Ohio drought has had very harmful effect. Some of the correspondents report the seed rotted in the ground. In other cases it has made small growth. Late rains it has made small growth. Late rains have done some good. Early sown wheat is doing well in localities. In Michigan it is in had condition in some localities the worst for many years. Kentucky r the worst for many years. Kentucky reports very poor outlook, the drouth having hurt the crop everywhere. The same causes have operated to the detriment of the crop in Missouri. Kansas reports indicate that the late rains have done some good, but the effects of the dry fall are such that the general condition is poor. In Nebraska little has been sown.

and the outlook is poor to fair. The lit-tle sown in lowa is in fair condition. In Wiscopsin the condition is very poor. Hessian Fly.—In Illinois, Hessian fly Hessian Fy.—In limins, Ressian by is reported in only a few counties. Very little injury from this source is heard of in Indiana. In Ohio a little is reported in the early sown wheat, but little harm has been done. In a few localities in Michigan the fly is working, but most of the counties are free. Almost no dam age is reported from Kentucky. The fl age is reported from Kentucky. The fig is present here and there in Missouri, but seems to be of no particular conse-quence. Knnsas reports small ravages of this insect, and the same is generally true of Iowa. Nebraska and Wisconsin.— Hog Cholera.—In Illinois the ravages to the furners. In some of the counties to the furners. In some of the counties to the farmers. In some of the countie half of the hogs have died, and the die ease continues. In a large number of localities it is the worst for several years



nrket, but they are not in our midst. Ah, that man Campos is a fighter Spain has just sent him 30,000 me The Indianapolis Sentinel says tha "the big theater hat is going out." give it a return pass check.

Philadelphia reported a slight earth quake shock recently. Probably the same one we had several weeks ago. Something is the matter with Nellie Bly. We don't know what it is; but she hasn't broken out in print for nearly a week.

A Washington paper announces that that town is now overrun with trumps. The new crop of Congressmen evidently is beginning to arrive.

Two New York thieves have b rested for stealing a copper roof off a lofty building. Some of these days those fellows will steal a well, cut it up and sell it for post holes.

A Kentucky father took his gun to a train the other day and intercepted his eloping daughter. It begins to look as if Cupid would better swap his bow and arrows for a revolver. During a political debate the other day, Kentucky's Secretary of State indulged in some cutting remarks and made a few incisive arguments with a dirk knife. They think the other fellow will live.

In a lecture before a New York audience the other night Lieutenant Pear frankly admitted that he falled to dis cover the pole. So it will be unneces to throw him down and search him SOCILTY MEETINGS.

M. E. CRUROH—Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor. Barrices at 10 30 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sun-day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cor-dially invited to attend.

Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 50 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT; CHURCH .-Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 6:80 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, F. & A. M.

M. A. BATES, W. M.

second and fourth Saturdays in sach month
A. C. WILCOX, Post Com.
H. TRUMLEY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 183, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 0 clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRALLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123.-Meets every third Tuesday in each month, JOHN F. HUM, H. P.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 197.feets every Tuesday evening.
M. Simpson, N. G.

J. PATTERSON, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 16.-Meets alternate Friday evening

W. McCullough, C. P.

8. G. Taylon, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102-

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month. J. HARTWICK, R. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. S. S. CLAGGETT, C. R. F. HABRINGTON, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M .- Meets

LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W. O. W.-Meets in

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Oct. 1, 21. McCULLOUGH'S

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First-class rigs at all 'mea. Good accommodation for farurers' or blave oral teams. Bales made en counteration and a language of the control of the co CEDAP STREET,

You Can Get... all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing-letter heads. bill heads, envelopes, cards,

invitations, programs, pos-

ters. etc., at this office at . . .

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meets in regular communication on Ti evening on or before the fall of the

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Meets every Saturday evening.
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GRAYLING, MICH.

## QUOTES GOD TO THEM.

DR. THOMAS CRITICISES CHRIS-TIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Five Persons Drowned-Trade Stil Waiting-Pacific Boat May Be Lost, with 150 People-Wisconsin's Strict Butter-Color Law.

Dr. Thomas on Endeavorers

But, thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.-Mat-

secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.—Matthew vi. 6.

Dr. H. W. Thomas wants the Christian Endeavorers he prayed publicly in thousands for the conversion of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll to reconcile their action with this text. He read it to his congregation in McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Sunday morning. He selected it from the Sermon on the Mount, in his charity for the young people picking this verse and not the one before it, which brands those who use the corners of the streets and delight in the conspicuous worship as "hypocrites." The one following brands those who delight in repetitions as "heathen." The pastor did not think the method employed at Chreland was orthodox or in accordance with the divine instructions as to prayer. The chapter from which the pussage was taken was a divine homily on supplication. It contained the Lord's prayer and was deliyered to the multitudes collected from all over Syria that the value and efficacy of phasized in opposition to the pharisaical phasized in opposition to decrease and methods recently adopted would certainly not have found favor twenty centuries ago among, the people from Gallies and Decapolis and Jerusalem and Judea and Christ from the lillside. beyond the Jordan, who heard Christ from the hillside.

#### FEARS FOR A STEAMER.

Fifty-five Days Out from Tacoma and Still No Tidings of Her.
There are still no tidings from the missing steamer Strathnevis, which cleared for Yokohama Oct. 12, and left Victoria the next day. She is now fifty-five days out from Tacoma. The Strathnevis made two trips on the Northern Pacific Line. She carried a cargo of 2,000 tons of general freight and had a passenger list of 125 Chinese, most of them being merchants from Chicago, New York, Buffalo, Boston and Philadelphia. Five deported Chinese from Washington and Montana were also on board. The Strathnevis was commanded by Capt. James Pattie, whose officers are as follows: Chief officer, James Duncan; second officer, W. Robertsoun; third officer, W. McFar Indi; chief engineer, J. Rose; second engineer, A. Bell; third engineer, J. Couter; fourth officer, J. Love; purser, J. McDonald. With passengers and crew the number of persons on board was about

RETARDED BY BAD WEATHER.

No Improvement in Trade Noted Over

Last Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Business has not improved, though there is little change except in the shrinkage of prices, which a period of inaction naturally causes. After the extraordinary buying of the summer and early full a marked decrease was increased. mer and early fall a marked decrease was inevitable, and it is yet too early in most branches of husiness to judge how far the future was anticipated in purchases. Retail stocks are still reported full in nearly all branches, with delayed distribution in many on account of unfavorable weather. The movement of crops is only fair, both cotton and wheat being largely kept back in the hope of higher prices, and there is a prevalent feeling that foreign imports will fall off." feeling that foreign imports will fall off. WASHED TO DEATH.

Five Persons Drowned on the Monon

gahela River.

Five persons were drowned in the Monongahela River below Brownsville, Pa., about midnight Saturday night. Joseph Pickup, Mrs. M. McIntosh, Mrs. Ethel Stevens, Jacob Eskin and Joseph McIntosh were returning from Browns-ville to their home at Wood Run in a skiff. They got too close to the steamer James G. Blaine, which was coming up stream, and the waves upset the skiff, throwing them all into the deep water. Nothing could be done to help them in the darkness. The men's bodies have been recovered, but those of the women are still in the water.

Covers All Shades of Butter. The State scored a victory in one of the most important of the eleomargarine cases before the municipal court at Milwaukee The case was that of A. J. Palmer, a grocer, who was charged with selling butterine colored to imitate butter, in vio-lation of the law passed by the Legisla-ture last winter. The defense maintained that the law was not specific, as it did not prescribe the shade of yellow that should be a standard. The Court held that the law covers any and all shades of

Another Victim of Hiccoughs, Judge J. D. Rose, president of the Curryville, Mo., bank, has been hiccoughing constantly for the last week. Although several doctors have attended him, they can do nothing for his relief. His death is hourly expected.

New Portuguese Minister. Senor Cyrillo Machado has been ap-ponted Portuguese Minster to the Uni-

Diamond in a Turkey's Craw. While Mrs. James Williams, of Jef fersonville, Ind., was dressing a turkey for dinner she found in the hird's craw diamond solitaire the size of a pea. The fowl came from a farm close to a picnic ground, and it is thought that it picked up the jewel near there.

Bad Freight Wreck.

A serious freight wreck occurred in the Akron, Ohio, yards, a south-bound freight running into a switching train. Engineer Ahrens jumped and was probably fatally injured.

Toledo Officials Indicted.
At Toledo, Ohio, John R. Miller, excity civil engineer, was indicted by the grand jury, two true bills being found against him. One charges him with allowing false claims, and the other with making a false final estimate. A con-tractor was also indicted.

Sues for \$10,000 Damages James Wallace, who recently spent a night in the Sioux City, Iowa, juil for breaking up a sidewalk in an effort to locate a missing \$5 gold piece, has con-menced suit against Chief of Police Young for \$10,000 damages. He alleges false imprisonment.

SLAIN BY THOUSANDS.

Victims of Anatolia Massacre Esti Armenians in Constantinople who claim to be well informed estimate the property losses by the disturbances in Anatolia alone at \$50,000,000, while the number of people massacred is said to reach forty alone at \$50,000,000, while the number of people massacred is said to reach forty thousand. The powers, instead of ordering their fleets away from Turkish waters, as the Sultan earnestly requested, seem to be determined upon keeping them in the vicinity for an indefinite period. A portion of the British Mediterranean fleet, it is reported, will soon leave Salonica Bay for Smyrna, where the powers are mustering their flighting ships. The warships of Great Britain expected to rendezvous at Smyrna this week will consist of nine battle-ships, four cruisers, and four smaller boats. The rest of the Salonica fleet will, it is said, remain off that port for the present, ready for any emergency. France has already at Smyrna one battle-ship, two cruisers and two smaller ships. Italy's flag floats from two battle-ships, two cruisers and four small craft there. Russia has two cruisers on the way, in addition to a powerful fleet cruising in the western portion of the Black Sen. The United States will be represented by two cruisers and Germany has one small gunboat, but it is rumored that two German battle-ships are on the way. Austria has one buttle-ship, two cruisers and demonstration." It is simply the concentration of the foreign fleets at a port agreed upon—apparently between the powers.

HAVOC OF THE STORM.

Chicago and Vicinity at the Mercy of the Elementa.

One of the most disagreeable storms in the annals of weather bureaus descended on Chicago late Monday afternoon. It rained, it snowed, and between times sleet pelted down pittlessly. Untold damage was caused by the elements. When night came the downpour of the mixture of snow and rain and sleet came heavier and the wind, which was gusty in the afternoon, rose to a gale. The streets, the pavements and sidewalks were flooded to a depth of three inches with slnsh. ed to a depth of three inches with slush The storm made the pavements almos The storm made the pavements almost impassable; street car traffic was serious plantered with; trolley lines were broken with the weight of the snow; telephone and telegraph wires were borne down, broken and crossed until half the wires in the city were made useless by midnight; and communication with the outside world was entirely cut off except at long intervals. Ends of broken trolley and other electrically charged wires dropped into the streets to the positive danger, of passers. Numbers of accidents of this sort were reported from various parts of the city, and the operation of trolley lines in the outskirts of the city suspended early in the evening on many streets. early in the evening on many streets Then, too, the lake was lashed to a seeth ing caldron, and it seems a miracle that many boats were not lost at the harbor entrance, as a two days' storm had driven them all to that end of the lake, and snow obscured the harbor lights.

TO BOOM THE WEST.

Transmississippi Congress Ecgins Its

Transmississippi Congress Ecgins Its
Annual Session at Omaha.
Three hundred delegales were present
Monday at the opening session of the
transmississippi congress at Omaha,
which was presided over by ex-Delegate
to Congress George Q. Caunon, of Utah,
who was elected president of the congress at the St. Louis gathering last
year. The general object of the congress
is the promotion of the welfare of the
West, and under this head a vast number
of questions have been scheduled for discussion and action. Among those are the
irrigation of arid lands, the improvement
of waterways and deex water harbors,
the construction and maintranace of
levees on the Mississippi and its tribataries, discriminations in transmississippl freight rates, the necessity for a
national bankrupt law, the restriction of
immigration, inethods for the relief of
agricultural depression, the project for
cable communication with Honolulu and
the admission of territories to Statehood.

CHICAGO FIREMEN BUSY.

Have Two Ugly Blazes to Fight at the

Have Two Ugly Blazes to Fight at the Same Time.

Fire completely burned out the interior of the five-story building at the southwest corner of Wabash avenue and Rambush at the Chicago, Monday night shortly after 11 o'clock. Eight firms occupied the building, which is owned by A. S. Trude. The loss will aggregate \$150,000. Though the blaze was confined to the Trude building, the firemen had to make one of the stubborn battles for which the Chicago department is famous. The gale was blowing fifty miles an hour, and in every direction were enormous stocks of goods stored in inflammable buildings. A second fire in Hoymarket Square at the same time did several thousand dollars' damage. sand dollars' damage

Fierce Gale at Cleveland, The recent storm in the vicinity of Franklin, Ind., developed into a regular rrangin, ind., developed into a regular tornado, which spread destruction on all sides. The new city hall, the pride of the city, was the worst sufferer from the gale. The damage will amount to \$15,-000. Many other buildings were partly 000. Many other buildings were partly wrecked, outhouses blown down, trees prostrated and fences and signs torn away. At Cleveland, the greatest gale that ever struck the city, according to the records of the weather bureau, commenced blowing from the south shortly after midnight Monday. At 5 o'clock in the morning the wind had reached a velocity of seventy the midness have. locity of seventy-two miles an hour. Sev eral houses were blown down and many eral houses were blown down and many buildings unroofed, trees were uprooted and signs blown away in all parts of the city. The water in the river and harbor is at the lowest point recorded in several years. At 9 o'clock the weather bureau reported the barometer still very low. Telegraph and telephone wires are badly prostrated in all directions. Communica-tion with Chicago was entirely cut of until a late hour.

Stamping Out Coppers.
There are 780,000,000 one cent pieces outstanding at the present time, and at the Philadelphia mint the daily output has been 150,000 pieces. The government apparently derives a profit of \$1,200 a day apparently derives a profit of \$1.200 a day on this coinage, the seigniorage being at the rate of nearly 80 per cent. of the face value of the coins. This profit disappears, of course, when the coins are redeemed. Since August last there has been an exceedingly heavy demand for one cent pieces. Treasury officials attribute it to the growing custom in dry goods establishments and other business houses of marking down prices from round figures, which practice naturally requires a good supply of pennies for quires a good supply of pennies for making change. The Treasury Department has received one order for 1.000,000 ment has received one order for Jovotov pennies from a cigarette manufacturer, who proposes to put one penny in each package of twenty cigarettes, selling the package for 5 cents, making the cigarettes cost a fifth of a cent aplece.

Plot to Lynch Two Men. There is much excitement at Sloux City Iowa, over the reports of a plot to lynch W. P. Royce, who murdered Nellie Pat-ten, and Billy New proprietor of the resort where the crime was committed. The sheriff is fully prepared for the at-

Costs \$3 Per Mile. The office of rond inquiry of the Department of Agriculture has completed an interesting investigation relating to

tack.

the common roads of the United States, Returns have been received from about 1,200 counties, showing the average length of haul from farms to markets or length of haul from farms to markets or shipping points to be twelve niles, the average weight of lond for two horses 2,002 pounds, the average cost per ton per mile 25 cents and \$3 for the entire haul. Estimating the farm products at 210,824,227 tons in weight and making estimates on other articles carried over the public roads, it is calculated that the aggregate expense of this transportation in the United States is \$946,414,635 per annum. Reports have been asked from the United States are should be a superior of hauling where the roads are United States consuls abroad of the expense of hauling where the roads are good, so as to render possible a calculation which will show how much of this vast outlay is due to bad roads. The estimate is ventured, however, upon information in the office concerning the loss of time in reaching markets, the enforced idleness and the wear and tear to the live stock and hauling machinery caused by poor roads, that two-thirds of the cost might be saved by an improvement of the roads.

STATE PAPERS MUTILATED.

Autograph Flends Found to Have Beer at Work on Government Files. The wholesale investigation throughout the executive departments in Washington as to the stamp thefts has resulted in the discovery that the autograph fiends have been at work among the files. This vandalism, so far as is yet known, seems to have been practiced principally in the Interior Department. In the investigation by the secret service men it has been discovered that the signatures of many great men, long since dead, especially Preldents of the United States, had been Praidents of the United States, had been cut from papers in the land office. Abraham Lincoln's autograph has been especially sought after. These papers are stowed away in the files, and it is hardly once a year that any of them are needed, so that the discovery of the mutilation in the ordinary course of office routine was improbable. The papers, in many instances, have been rendered practically valuless by this mutilation, which is a very serious matter. s a very serious matter.

CONVICTS IN REVOLT.

Dangerous Prisoners in the Jackson, Mich., Penitentiary.
Twenty-freprisoners in the State prison at Jackson, Mich., among them being some of the most dangerous convicts behind its walls, revolted Tuesday, attacking their keepers with bars of Iron and hammers. Superintendent Coffey, of the shirt factory, in which the men were employed, was terribly beaten. Forman Mueller, of the factory, was fatally hurt, and Deputy. Warden Northrup, who ran to their assistance, was knocked senseless with a bar of iron. He also is fatally hurt. Eight of the ringleaders are confined in dungeons, while the others are under lungeons, while the others are unde strict guard in their cells.

BALANCE ON RIGHT SIDE.

urplus Remains After the Christian

Eurplus Remains After the Christian

Endeavor Convention.

The completion of all business relating to the great Christian Endeavor convention held in Boston was celebrated by a banquet at Hotel Brunswick, at which the now famous committee of thirteen sat down, with President Francis E. Clark D. D., and Secretary John William Ray. The committee sub-nairmen and Baer. The committee sub-chairman and treasurer read their reports. The latter's was of great interest. The total receipts were \$22,782, with contributions in labor and material of nearly \$1,000 more. The total expenditures were \$22,286, leaving a balance of \$496.

M'GEOGH SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Well-known Milwaukce Man Attempts Suicide and Will Die.

Peter McGeough, one of Milwaukee's addest and best-know citizens, shot and fatully injured himself. His wife only a few days ago brought suit for divorce, incompatibility of temper being the ground. stated in the complaint. It is supposed that brooding over this led him to take his life. His connection with the famous lard deal several years ago, made his name a familiar one all over the country.

Ends Their Own Lives Albert Foreman, formerly a bookkeeper for Henry Dittenmaler, a tallow dealer at Chicago, killed himself Wednesday night. There is nothing to indicate the cause of the act. According to Mr. Dittenmaler, Foreman, while in his em-Dittenmaier, Foreman, while in his empoly, appropriated \$1,500 of his employer's money. Then he disappeared. The body of John Spengler, a well-to-do horse dealer, was found by his hostler. Escaping gas at an open jet told the cause of death. There was no good reason known why Spengler should commit sui-

Poultry Exhibit.

Ohio, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, and Colorado were among the States represented at the annual show of the Mid-Continental Poultry and Pet Stock Association, which was held in Kansas City. It was the largest chicken show ever seen west of New York, and compared favorably with the great exhibitions that have been held in Madison Square Garden.

Earthquake in Greece, Sharp earthquake shocks were felt in Athens, and also at Chalcis, Livadia, Thebes and Corinth.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prim \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 21c, ryes, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, 10c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2c to 4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 28c; outs, No. 2 white, 21c

to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.70; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c. to 34e Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs

33.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; nogs, \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66e to 68e; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32e; osts, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye; No. 2, 41c to 43c.
Detroit+Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs. \$8.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$8.75, wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 vellow, 28c to 80c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; clover seed, \$4.40 to \$4.45. Buffalo-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white,

o 22c; rye, 37c to 39c.

22c to 24c. Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 59e; corn, No. 3, 27e to 28e; cats, No. 2 white, 19e to 20e; barley, No. 2, 34e to 36e; rye, No. 1, 37e to 38e; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs,

THE PICTURE HAT AND WHEN IT IS WORN.

the Occasion Seldom Occurs to th Average Woman Except in Summer Time-Jaunty Bonnet of Sable Tails -This Season's Tam Shape,

Gotham Fashion Gossip.



PICTURE occa a picture but may be properly worn occurs seldon to the average wo man with the average purse, except in summer tallormade dre of cloth a picture hat of the severer sort is sultable for street wear or

casion, the hat being classed among picture hats because of its size and pronounced becomingness. For afternoon calling with any velvet or cloth dress a velvet, fur-frimmed or plume laden hat may be worn with perfect propriety. Even in a box at the theater when it is quite clear that the box is not crowded and that the hat is not in others' way, a picture hat of bril-liant color and of unique and distinctly audacious design may be worn. Young girls and very young matrons of distinction and beauty may wear the picture hat for driving, though, truth to tell, the close toque that will not eatch the wind is the right thing and the picture hat planned for the gown worn is in place at an afternoon recep

The milliners give the idea that a radiantly triumphant affair of velvet lace, plumes and rhinestones is the in evitable picture hat, and it is difficulto say where such a hut, pretty as i may be on the wax lady in the window may be worn by the average y In general, the picture hat is suitable upon occasions of dressy outdoor wear and indoors when a tiny dress bonne would be in place, unless the small bonnet is imperative, that the convenlence of other people may not be interfered with. It would be too bad to dis



A BONNET OF SABLE TAILS.

courage the girl who looks her very prettiest in à picture but from wearing ne, but, after all, a dress bonnet, an English walking hat and a dressy hat hat is not quite a "picture" will bring

Even though she should have several hats that are genuine and beautiful examples of the picture type, she will wear with her street and shopping gown a hat of the kind in this small picture, or one of some similar design This is a modification of the touris shape. Its crown is low and flat, the brim rolls becomingly, being almost flat front and back and well curved up at the sides. Such hats are made it all shades of brown, green and in mix ed tweed colorings, and are trimmed by a band and side bow of gros grain rib-bon in a shade a little darker than the one of the hat. It's as simple as car be, and should not be worn in determined severity, set down over the nose That idea is all gone by, or left to the boys, where it ought to be. Push it back so that it shows the soft hair or he forehead! A bang? No! What is a bang? Never heard of such a thing did we? But no matter how much the hair is parted in the middle or pompa lour puffed, there are likely to be pretty maid" locks about the temples and over the forehead, and those just what lend the last touch of femi finity to the walking hat, and make i is different as can be from a stiff, man

nish derby thing.

The girl who will confine herself to this sort of hat for ordinary tailor made use, will look all the more dressy when she puts on a witch of a bonne for some special occasion. Something for instance, like the adorable eccen tricity that the artist next presents



TRIMMED WITH CHURCH SPIRE BOWS.

This is made of curled-over sable talls mounted on a band of velvet that curves over the top of the head. The talls curl to the side, leaving the cen New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, tails curi to the side, leaving the central solution to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; ter top of the head flat. Right here is wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, placed a perky little fur head, a twist 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamer; 10c to 24c; eggs, Westwith a flash of jewel in it. It is not a simple side of the side, leaving the central solution in the side, leaving the central solution. ticeable that little bonnets are worn

MODES IN MILLINERY. less far back this year than last and are, therefore, more becoming to mos women. The hair is parted softly, and the bonnet band should have a little depression right in the center where central jewel or bow is placed depression or point should fit

snugly against the part.

Between the severity of the walking hat and the tiny elaborateness of the toque or bonnet on the one hand, and the almost reckless magnificence of th genuine picture but on the other hand there is a medium whose number of ex-pressions is legion. The general type, however, is of felt, and its size may be called reasonable, not a cart wheel nor yet a whole side of a house, as it were Such hats are more suitable for young folks than the band bonnet. For the girl of from 16 to 20 or so, they seen pecially adapted. Brown felts med quite severely with very heavy finish black satin ribbon, arranged in a pair of church steeple bows, one standing up on either side of the hat, and with a spreading pair of loops across the front of the liat, are strictly good form. Such a hat is the one draws ere. its brim being narrow at the sides, almost nothing at the back, and



wide and creased upward in front. It is worn well forward on the face, the up-crease showing the sim-ply arranged hair beneath. Especial distinction is given to such a hat by choice of color, and a very stunning one of blue felt is trimmed with bows of stiff ribbon in changeable green. Some of the swellest women's hatters are making these hats of material to match rn. The hat takes the shape and stiffness from many close rows of stitching, which go right through the satin lining and inter-wadding, and very fine cording set on the under side of the brim gives it the necessary elas-ticity. Such a hat is just about indestructible, and cannot but look well on any but distinctly formal occasions. Picture hats themselves are almost as numerous as the last mentioned "be types; if they were not, they would lose their picturesqueness. But it is hardly possible to get picture effects without the use of feathers. Indeed, one cannot have too many feathers, nor can they be arranged with too eccentric luxuriance. At the same time, if a hat is of extra size and trimmed with a view to picturesqueness, it may be called a pleture hat and yet be almost practical in outline. All sorts of effects are secured by the removing of the top of crowns and by setting a deep pleating of silk upright about the hat, binding it by a band of ribbon, the pleating escaping above in deeply-dented scallops, often high above where the crown was placed originally. Often the missing top of the crown is supplied by a false crown of silk that fits down and it gathered about the top of the



crown in deep pieats, these standing forward and being held by a deep band or fold of the silk that surrounds the hat below. This pleating, as in the fourth hat presented, is often made only across the front and where it stops at the sides bunches of feathers that droop on to the hat brim make a hand some finish. The back of the brim of this hat is turned up in a generou scallop, and almost always there is ome modification of the simple roun of the brim at back or sides, while is front it either stands out straight o droops of its own weight. There is piquancy about the big hat tipped a little forward that keeps it in style though it can no longer be accepted as a novelty. Indeed, this tip and droop forward, with a resulting hiding the hair and of the eyes, too, if Miss Connette chooses to dip her pink chin into her ruche, give a reason for wear ing a big hat.

The little fences of feweled wire or o steel are still set up over the top of the head with lace and flowers in back to hang prettily over the fence, but the effect is not so pretty as the flat band is Take the whole field over, there is noth ing absolutely new in bonnets nor even in any new tendency, but the coming in of the pompadour will pretty surely bring in some novelty to suit the nev hair line. So far bright colors, jewels flowers, fur and lace all belong on the bonnet, and often they are all put on the same bonnet at the same time, too. Copyright, 1895.

It is supposed that Americans' go chead qualities are due to the fact that they have so much push while they are baldes.

What this country needs is maple sugar that will pass through a civil-service examination at all seasons of CONVICTS IN REVOLT.

BLOODY RIOT IN JACKSON'S BIG PRISON.

Enraged Because They Have to Work the Inmates Attack Their Overscers ann Possibly Fatally Wound Dep uty Warden Northrop.

Desperate Devils Fight, Desperate Devils Fight,

One of the most desperate riots among convicts took place at the Jackson, Mich., prison Tuesday afternoon. Deputy Warden Northrop was struck on the head with a hammer or some other missile, and is supposed to be fatally hurt. Superintendent Coffey, of the new shirt factory, was beaten over the head with a club and pounded to insensibility. Foreman Mueller, of the factory, was sleeped. man Mueller, of the factory, was alugged on the head with whatever the convicts could lay hands on. After this the en-raged prisoners, who had become like demons, smashed a score or more of ma-

demons, smashed a score or more of ma-chines with hammers and iron bars. All this took place while the guards and keepers about the prison were rushing to the assistance of the wounded men. In a few moments the prison force controlled the desperate convicts and they were marched out and locked up.

There were sight convicts directly are There were eight convicts directly engaged in the battle. Of this number Dick Huntley, the Detroit twenty-year burglar, and Curley, the five-year man, also from Detroit, and Lige Bullard, the fighting

and Curley, the five-year man, also from Detroit, and Lige Bullard, the fighting negro, serving a second sentence, were the ringleaders, Huntley being the man who struck the first blow.

The trouble came like a flash and was about a trivial matter. Foreman Mueller told Huntley to tim a shirt or he woold report him. Later everything seemed orderly when suddenly Huntley knocked Mueller down with a club. Then Superintendent Coffey ran to Mueller's assistance. Curley and Lige Bullard floored Coffey with a blow over the head with a club. The alarm was sent in and the deputy went to the shop. The moment he came to the door he was struck on the head by a hammer by one of the convicts and by another with a stick of wood. The deputy did not get inside the door at all, but fell on the outside, and the convicts piled upon him as he lay stunned on the ground. After the deputy was rescued and taken away the rioters found the keepers coming armed to the scene, and fearing they would be shot ceased their murderous efforts and were at once placed in their cells. There are 100 convicts in the shirt factory, but the warden says only eight seemed to have anything to do with the riot. Kelly and Western, keepers in the shop, were handled roughly, but are not dangerously hurt. Warto do with the riot. Kelly and Western, keepers in the shop, were handled roughly, but are not dangerously hurt. Warden Chamberlain said the trouble began in a moment and there was no premonition of it. "There are 150 convicts," he said, "who have been idle a long time and they rebel at work. We are now considering what we will do with the ringleaders. The others will be sent back to work."

Huntley Is a Fad Man.
Dick Huntley is one of the worst men in
the prison. Three years ago he scaled
the prison wall, attempting to escape in
the daytime, and a guird shot a heavy
bullet clear through his body, but he
lived. A year ago Curley came near killing a foreman on the granite works by
hitting him on the head because the foreman asked Huntley to do work properly.
Lige Bullaird is from Detroit and always
ready to kill any one who crosses him. Huntley Is a Bad Man.

ready to kill any one who crosses him.

Dr. Gibson, prison physician, says he fears Deputy Warden Northrop is fatally injured. There seems to be no fracture of the skull that the doctor can determine, but the shock from the blows is termine. but the shock from the blows is believed to have been too much for his constitution, weakened as he is by an illness of long standing. When the fight in the shop was at its height and Northrop had been summoned, Boothe, alias Archer, stepped in front of the two keepers in the shop who had staffed to warn the deputy and said: "You make a step toward the door and I will kill you both." At that instant Northrop reached the door of the shop, when Boothe, Huntley and O'Neil pitched into him, striking him and O'Neil pitched into him, striking him with an iron bar and hammer. He fell headlong from the steps to the ground, with the three on top of him, beating him with irons and hammers. Officers say it is the greatest wonder Northrop was not instantly killed. He cannot speak and has fainted and lost consciousspeak and has fainted and lost conscious-ness several times since the assault. The next worst injured is 'Superintendent' Coffey of the shirt factory. He has sev-eral lumps on his head from blows of a club and one eye is badly cut. The in-juries of the others are not serious.

As soon as the fight became general in the shop some convict threw a lighted match into greasy cotton waste and flames sprung up. To add to the horror of the situation one of the convicts turned on all the steam, while another attempted he room and thus cause a stampede into the yard. Prompt action of the officers in over-

ars and hammers.

Albert Stiles, a member of the Board of Control, and Warden Chamberlain say that every convict implicated will be in-dicted and tried for attempted murder, and if Deputy Northrup dies they will be tried for murder. News of Minor Note.

The old Presbyterian church at Ynsl-

anti will be converted into a gymna Pinckney enjoys the reputation of having thirty-three widows within its bor-Eastern horse buyers are picking up

fancy drivers in Berrien County for the New York market. The Cheboygan street car line will be enipped with electricity shortly, and the lay motor service abandoned.

The first case in Michigan under the new compulsory school law enme up in St. Clair, when two parents were fined \$5 each for refusing to send to school their daughters.

Cohert Creek, near Edwardshurg, has been dry all summer, but since the recent earthquake the water is flowing in a larg-er stram than before in many years.

The Michigan M. E. Church conference has decided hereafter to impose a strict educational qualification on future can-didates for the ministry. Each of the nine presiding elders meeting at Grand Rapids pledged himself to present but one candidate at the next conference, this andidate to be either a college graduate r able to pass an examination equal to be graduation examination at a recog-

rized college. Our National Wealth. Nevada has an assessed valuation \$22,291,459.

The value of Montana, mines and all, s \$18,600,802. Maryland has an assessed valuation \$497,307,075.

The assessors of 1890 rated Michigan t \$517,666,359. Wyoming was at the last census orth \$13,621,829.

private libraries. The assessed valuation of New Hampwhire is \$205,586,805.

THOMAS AND SARAH LINCOLN

Last Resting Place of the Great Presiident's Father and Stepmother

At the Shiloh Church, half way between the quiet country towns of Farmington and Janesville, in the southern part of Coles Coun ty, Ill., is a beautifully situated country burying ground known as the Gor-

don Cemetery. modest headstones SARAH LINCOLN.

Here, among the that mark the graves of other plonders, towers the marble shaft of

one who, while living, was reckoned no better or greater than his neighbors. yet, now that time is still adding luster to the fame of his great son, the name of Thomas Lincoln and all that pertains to his life, his death and place of burial is coming into historic prom-inence. The graveyard is a pleasant drive from Mattoon, Charleston or Greenup, and many visit it during the summer months, but as the grave is overgrown with weeds and no flowers are near, it would seem that the visitors are attracted more through curiosity than to do honor to the dead.

The grave of Thomas Lincoln was left unmarked from the time of his death in 1831 until 1880. After Abra-ham Lincoln was elected President be visited his father's grave and left word to have estimates sent him of the cost of a tombstone, but the war coming on it was never attended to. Thus rested

the ashes of the pioneer, almost forgotten in the excitement his only son was acquiring the height of his fame, until Geo B. Balch, a local talent, wrote a poem Grave of the Father of Ahraham Lincoln." verses

The were published in Lippincott's All Magazine and other publications and a copy THOMAS LINCOLN sent to Robert

MONUMENT Lincoln, who promptly responded by offering to pay the expense of a monument for his grandfather's grave. Meantime the poem had aroused the patriotism of Coles County citizens and ome funds had been raised, so that when the draft was made on the younger Lincoln it was for only \$116. monument is a plain Grecian obelisk of Italian marble, 0 feet 8 inches in height, by no means the finest in this rural graveyard, and bears the following simple inscription:

LINCOLN

THOMAS LINCOLN, \* father of father of The Martyred President, Born Jan. 6, 1778; Died Jan. 15, 1851.

On the base is the word "Lincoln" in arge letters, and a small footstone bears the letters "T. L" The monu-ment was placed where it now stands on the 7th day of May, 1880, twenty-nine years after Mr. Lincoln's death.

Thomas Lincoln's second wife sleeps by his side, and she, too, deserves more than passing notice in the pages of history. Abraham Lincoln loved her as a mother, and it is said that he owed much of his straight character and no bleness of soul to her training. When he was elected President, and before going to Washington, he visited his father's grave and the lowly home that had sheltered him for so many years, She, with a mother's intuition, was fearful of the great task he was undertaking of leading the nation in its hour of greatest peril, and told him she knew he would be killed. Abe only laughed and said in his characteristic way that he "guessed not." but her fears were realized. She died in 1869, and such was her fame that the whole surrounding country joined in the funeral procession. No stone marks her last resting place. Two miles southeast of the gravevard

is the old Lincoln farm on Goose Nest coming the rioters alone saved a general prairie—so named in early days beheak, and great loss of life as well. In all there were forty machines smashed to pieces by the eight convicts with iron coln moved from Macon County, the only move he ever made after coming to Illinois. Abraham Lincoln helped build the old log cabin here, but never lived with his parents in it, having started in life for himself just at this time, but it was on this memorable ground that his father and stepmother spent their last days. John Hall, a landmark in the county's history and a good type of the now almost extinct Illinois pioneer. owns this farm and makes his home here. His mother was a step-sister of Abraham Lincoln, and they rode in the wagon that brought the Lincoln family



HOME OF LINCOLN'S PARENTS. from Spencer County, Ind., to Illinois, n 1830, when he was but a year old, the future President driving the ox team that hauled them. After the death of Thomas Lincoln, Mr. Hallbought the place of John D. Johnston Lincoln's step-brother, and has held it since. Grandmother Lincoln making

her home with him until her death. In 1891 John Hall sold the old log iouse to the Abraham Lincoln Log Cabin Association to be removed to the World's Fair. He also transferred to them, hoping they would be better preserved in their keeping, all the relics he had in his possession.

"I hear a good deal about double taxation," said the stranger. "May I ask what it is?" "Certainly," replied the New York has \$23,000,000 invested promoter. "We call it double taxation when we had to pay both the city and the aldermen for a franchise."-Chies. go Post

Simpleand Convenient Form of Smoke House-A Novel Gate Fastener-When Pigs Should Be Marketed-How to Winter Bees-Farm Notes.

A Well-Arranged Smoke House, The illustration, Fig. 1, shows a sim-ple form of smokehouse, arranged so as to give direct action of smoke upon the meat or fish within, and yet free meat or fish within, and yet free from the annoyance that comes from entering a smoke-filled room to replen sh the fire. The house is square and of a size dependent upon the amount material one may have yearly to cure by smoke. Ten feet square will be amply large for ordinary use. There is an entrance door on one side and s small window near the top that can be



FIG. 1. GOOD FARM SMOKE HOUSE. opened from the outside to quickly free the inside from smoke. At the bottom of one side is a small door, from which extends a small track to the center of the room, in which slides a square plece of plank, moved by an iron rod with a book on one end. On this plank is placed an old iron kettle, with four or five inches of earth in the bottom. On this the fire is to be built, when the kettle can be alld to the center of the room with the iron rod. It can drawn to the small door at any time replenish the fire without entering to replenish the fire without entering the smoky room, or allowing the smoke to come out. The house has an earther



FIG. 2. FIRE, KETTLE, AND TRACK floor and a tight foundation of stone or brick. The walls should be of matched boarding and roof shingled. The building is made more attractive in appear ance if the latter is made slightly "dishing." Corncobs make an excel lent smoldering fire, with an abundant evolution of smoke. Chips from the woodpile, with some earth and sawdust, if not too moist, also make smoldering fire that answers very well. American Agriculturist.

Ice Ponds.

The water should be let into the pond before the end of November. If the bottom of pond is full of weeds, cut them down and burn. The water should have a depth of eighteen inches, if possible, as the ice is much superior, being free from the sediment at the bottom of pond. If earth and leaves have washed into the pond, take them out with a two horse steel scoop. With two active men and a strong team a good-sized pond can be effectually cleaned in two days' time. This earth, after it dries out, should be mixed with lime, in the proportion of one bushel of fresh lime to a carload of earth. Throw it up into a high, narrow rick, and let it senson for several months. It makes a capital compost for meadows, pasture and for the garden. The bottom outlet from pond should be securely puddled with clay, as this is the weakest part in the breast of the dam. The breast of dam for a small pond is best made of clay It should be fifteen feet wide at the bottom and four feet at the top. After the pond is full of water turn the water off and letaterun round the pond. Still water quickly freezes, and water of a depth of twenty inches will freeze over and he fit to cut several days before ice that forms on deep water, or when the water is constantly agitated.

Feeding the Silage. In feeding silage it is much better to always feed from the top, and the be much greater than five feet square for each cow fed, says the Agricultur tet Tris a common mistake to have the feeding surface of the silage too large, and under these conditions the silage state time to heat and spoil to some extent. All heating of silage is at the expense of feeding value, and in good siles, after the first heating, the sllage cools and remains cold to the touch for an indefinite time, unless again exposed to the air for some days. Silige should be fed after milking. Almost any substance possessing an odor at all marked has a tendency, when fed to the cows just before milking, to have it excreted with the milk at the milking. If however, turbips time of milking. If, however, turnips or slidge, etc., are fed after milking then the odors have time to escape from the blood of the cow, through the lungs, kidneys and skin, before it is again time to milk and the milk will not be

Pige for Market.
At what weight should a pig be marketed! The more a pig weighs, the more add must be eaten to support life. The animal must first be kept alive, then any surplus of food goes to make growith says the Grange County Farmer, The 300-pound pig has half as much ngain of bodily tissue to keep allye and to nourish as a 200 hound ausmaller proportion of the food left for inducing growth. There is, therefore, a time when the cost of keeping begins to exceed the value of the increase and profit ceases.

Poultry in Winter. Greenery, water, grit are the essen tials to successful poultry culture in winter, says the Agriculturist. Green rye or grass as long as it can be had, chopped roots and fresh vegetables, clover or corn sliage will supply green food: hang a cabbage where the birds can pick at it. Fresh water is more advantage. Intens mecessary in winter and early spring be the watchword.

than in summer, when fowls can bely themselves. Oyster shells make th best sharp grit, but are expensive in land, and broken crockery or glass may be used instead. Fall-sown rve makes pleudid fresh feed in early spring when the birds most need something of the kind to insure virile eggs that will hatch out vigorous chicks; early sown oats will supply green feed after the rye is tough until the hens can be turn ed out to grass.

Sulphur in the Greenhouse, Sulphur is of the greatest service in the greenhouse. It is invaluable, according to the Philadelphia Ledger, against mildews and a great help against the red spider. The common way for using it is to mix with an equal bulk of air-slaked lime, and with water, oil or milk mixed to a paste with which to paint the heating surfaces of the house. There are other methods of using sulphur, as placing the flour of sulphur on tin plates on the heating pipes, or saturating cotton rags with melted sulphur, letting them dry, then laying them over the heating surface and moistening them. Either is unobtectionable.

Raising Pheasants.

If the ordinary person were to take up pheasant raising as a hobby he would vote every variety delicate—that is, unless he possessed great patience and an almost unlimited capacity for work, says the Germantown Telegraph Playing mother to a dozen or more young pheasants, in which there is an luborn desire to eat every hour or so and whose appetites crave such tidbits as gnats or grubs and insect eggs from old tree trunks, is an occupation which keeps one on the jump or dig most of

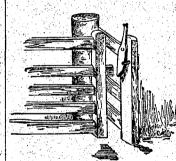
his time. A New Milk Separator. A machine, which separates the milk and churns the butter at one operation, pasteurizing the milk before it is separated, won a medal at the British Dairy Show. This machine, of course, makes sweet, fresh, unsalted butter, which is so unpopular in the American market that similar machines, known as the butter extractor and accumula tor which have been perfected by an American manufacturer, are no longe made. A successful milking machine was also exhibited at the show.

Seed Sweet Corn. Sweet corn can be readily saved for seed, even while green, if the ear is cut from the stalk and hung up to dry. It is still better if exposed, with the husk stripped from it, but attached to the butt, to a temperature of 120 degrees Sweet corn has so much more moisture than other corn that it is difficult to get it dry before freezing weather, unless care is taken to expose it to a heated atmosphere after stripping the husk from it.

Fertilize the Fruit Garden I believe naturally good fruit soll can be made more productive by the application of sheep manure, hen manure and wood ashes; that orchards should be cultivated, some crop raised that does not sap the soil badly, with, per haps, a year or two in grass, until the trees are well established. Small fruits should receive more attention on the farm and all varieties that can be grown should have a place.

Wintering Bees. My conclusion is that up ward ventila-tion appears to increase somewhat the tendency to an accumulation of feces says a writer in the Bee Journal, and also, at least in this experiment, to decrease the strength of the colony, and it this appearance is real, we may conclude that the upward movement of the air disquiets the becs and causes a larger proportion than otherwise would to leave the cluster and perish.

A Novel Gate Fastener. The fastening illustrated below may be adapted to almost any description of farm gate; it easily made and the most sagacious and mischievous horse



NOVEL GATE LATCH.

or cow would find it very difficult to open. The gate bar next to the top is made so long as to project through the upright, or a special piece may be fastened there for the purpose. A piece of wood ten to fifteen inches long and shaped as shown in the illustration, is the inside of the post. A second pin is driven into the post. When the gate shuts, the fastener falls into position by its own weight.-Farm and Home.

LKeep the Silo Far from the Stable. A mistake which has brought the sile into disrepute is in building it in connection with the cow stable, into which the door opens for convenience. This door, left open, allows the gases, which should be carried off through a ventilator, to vitiate the air which the con must breathe.

Fall-sown Rye. Fall-sown rye on light loam soil makes an excellent crop to plow under in spring. Do this just before corn planting, add a little potash salts and dis-solved bone black, and without the use of expensive nitrogen you will be protty sure to make a good corn crop.

Distributing Weeds by Thresher.
If your neighborhood is infested w any kind of noxious weed, see that the threshing machine is well cleaned be fore it comes to your farm. In going about from place to place it is one of the worst distributors of weed seeds.

Shelter for Stock.

Shelter pays better than food in pro portion to cost. A shed that protects the animals in winter against the cold wind lessens loss of warmth from the bodies and reduces the amount of food that would otherwise be required.

A Forty-Acre Holding Forty acres of land is more than the average farmer can handle to the best advantage. Intensive methods should

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES PURING THE PAST WEEK.

Neither Oscoda Nor Au Sable Yet Suited for a Hermit's Residence-Both Will Recome Prosperous-Mammoth Paper Mill at Squit Stc. Marie.

A Correspondent's Romance. The Chicago Tribune of Sunday made correction of an injustice to two Michigan towns by publishing the following retraction: "The Tribune, in its issue of Oct. 20, printed an article entitled 'Only Desolation There. It referred to the City of Oscoda, Mich., and made the charge that the little municipality was deserted and the scene of desolation. The cities of Oscoda and Au Sable, while under different governments, are almost inseparably connected, and the citizens of Au Sable joined those of Oscoda in taking unbrage against the publication. A representative of the Tribune recently spent several days in Oscoda and Au Sable, giving the matter careful investiga-

spent several days in Oscola and Au Sable, giving the matter careful investigation. The country surrounding these
towns for many years was covered with
fine pine timber. The towns had many
saw-mills and other profitable industries;
they prospered, and were regarded as
among the best in the State of Michigan.
The removal ôf the pipe from the banks
of the Au Sable River, however, has
closed up some of the mills, and they will
probably remain idle until spur railroads
are built from the river into the woods to
bring the logs into the market. With the
development of the agricultural interests
of the country and the building of the
railroads in question the former pronounced prosperity of Au Sable and Oscoda will again be seen. While there has
been a falling off in the population in the
municipalities, a more wealthy business
devlopment has been the inevitable result.
The merchants are in good standing and the business interests are solvent; the business interests are solvent, the towns are well governed, and a mag-nificent system of water-works gives ev-ery known precaution, against fire. The towns are located on the shore of Lake Huron, and the shipping interests have suffered but little from events of recent With the resumption of good times and an increase in the output of lumber, both of which may be regarded as certainties, the business interests of Os-coda and Au Sable will be greater than ver before."

Manning Sells His Wife for \$10. The sprightly story from Adrian of a cowboy raid that resulted in the abduccowboy raid that resulted in the abduc-tion of Mrs. Asa Manning from Medina, lost its dash inder investigation, but grew greatly in infigueness and romantic flavor. It seems that William Fuller, known in the adjoining township of Scheca as "the cowboy, farmer, "pengeably departed from Medina Monday in company with Mrs. Manuing, by virtue of a bilt of sale, stat-ing that Asa Manning of Medina; for the consideration of \$10 to him paid by Will-iam. Fuller, did transfer all his rights, title and interest in and to his wife, Rachael Manning, to said William Ful-Rachael Manning, to said William Ful-ler. The document was drawn up by At-torney C. S. Ingalls, of Morenci, and was duly signed, witnessed, and acknowl-edged. It seems that Fuller and the wo-wan were old-time lovers, having bood coan and weeded many an odiferous onion atch together in the past, when she was Rachael Bansinger. But she was mar-ried to Manning, and after two years of weedded life he seemed satisfied to transredded life he seemed satisfied to trans for his interest for \$10, paid in farm truck. Fuller and his wife are now liv-ing on a farm between North Morenci ind Canandaigua.

Largest in the World.
Within a short time the largest paper mill in the world will be erected at Sault Ste. Marie. It will be built by the Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company, of Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company, of which F. H. Clerque is president. Drexel, Morgan & Co. are the backers of the new company, of which the Cramps, the Philadelphia shipbuilders, are the leading stockholders. The company has already placed orders for machinery that will give it nearly double the capacity of any paper mill in the world. The company, which already has a mill on the Canadian side, has purchased the water Canadian side, has purchased the water power rights on the American side for S265,000 with the added condition that within five years there shall be construct-ed on the American side a grain elevator of 4,000,000 bushels capacity and a flour-ing mill with a capacity of 10,000 barrels per day.

Thieves Beat a Mail Carrier. At Ionia Mail Carrier W. D. McDon-Tuesday night. After being unconscious for some forty-eight hours he was able to explain the mysterious affair. He says he was followed for some distance by two men, and finally one of them grabbed him by the arm and demanded his keys. He says he refused to give them up, when the second man struck him a blow. He fell, and as he tiled to get. m, they commenced kicking him and going through his pockets. Suddenly one of the men heard some one coming, and that is the last McDonald remembers.

Muskegon's Dilemma,

Over a year ago when John Kuppen-heimer was found short in his accounts as clerk of the Muskegon Board of Pub-lic Works, in settling with him the city took his residence, which was heavily plastered with mortgages. The question plastered with mortgages. The question of whether the city can pay off these mortgages is probably destined for the courts as the council insists a payment now due shall be met and the Mayor declines. The agent of the holder of the mortrage threatens mandamus proceed-ings. Mayor Lenby's position is that the city possesses no right to invest in real estate other than as sites for public buildings, parks and streets.

Short State Items Rev. C. A. Terhune, pastor of the Con-regational Church at Standish, Arenac County, has resigned, and will leave the village.

At Northport farm produce has be At Northport farm produce has be-come so scarce as hardly to Juny for har-vesting, and money so scarce that mer-chants have shut down on credit. Many will be unable to pay their taxes, and more distress is looked for this winter than for several years past.

The Fort Wayne Electric Company ha just completed a plant for Stanton, and the streets and business houses are now lighted by electricity. Enough private consumers are secured to pay the running expenses of the plant and the city thus secures its city street lighting for noth-

The annual report of the Genesee County. Farmers' Fire Insurance Company shows a paid up membership of 4,400. The amount of risks is \$7,440,000, while the property destroyed by fire during the past year reached nearly \$20,000.

All records were broken in the Bay City police court the other night when seventeen parents were tried under the new compulsory education law for neg-lecting or refusing to send their children o school. Two of the number utterly re-lused to obey the law and were notified that if their children were not in school they (the parents) would be sent to jail. The others agreed to comply with the

Although the apple crop in this State was reported to be good this senson, it is difficult to procure any of the fruit in Sanilac County.

It cost Alfred Bailey and Charles Sharon, of Bay City, \$10 apiece and cost-to catch pickerel weighing less than our pound for the purpose of sale.

At Kalamazoo the home of C. J. Sat-chell burned, the family barely escaping with their lives. A little girl's feet were frozen on the ice and her pet dog was cremated.

One hundred Poles are daily engaged in trapping muskrats at the Crow Island swamps, north of Saginaw. The rats are plentiful and poor families are using them

The home of John Cole, near Sault Ste Marie, was burved recently it Mrs. Colchad gone to a neighbor's, leaving a 1-year-old child in the house alone, and the little one was burned to death.

As the result of action taken at a convention of Ingham County citizens the electors will, this winter, be called to vote upon the question of adopting the looption prohibitory liquor law. Port Huron people are much inconvenienced by the delay in completing the addition to the city hall. The job was to be completed Oct. 15, but it looks now as it work would hand on till Jan. 1

The homeopathic folks at Ann Arbot are jubilant. They say within forty-five days more patients have presented them selves before the class than for any sim-llar length of time in eight years.

The Bad Axe fire department now has a hook and ladder truck, which was built by a firm in the village. The town now has as complete an outfit to fight fire with as any place of its size in the State.

The Calhoun County Agricultural Society paid the prizes offered for horse racing in full and discounted all premiums fifty per cent. The result is general diseatisfaction among the exhibitors.

While digging a well at Jackson Verne Miles was buried in dirt up to his neck by the caving in of the side of the well. He was extricated after nearly three hours' work and was found to be not

Supt. Townsend, of Marshall, has inau gurated a praiseworthy movement among the schools of the city. It is none other than the gathering in of clothing for the purpose of suitably clothing the children f poor families. A Bad Axe farmer, in looking over the

wheat which he has stored in bins, has found it full of white worms about half an inch long, which are enting the grain, He says that he has never seen any worms like them before.

Gov. Rich has pardoned young Bela Shout, of Shigwassee County, sent to Ionia three years for larceny. Clinton E. Worden, a Grand Rapids burglar, had his sentence commuted from two years and a half to one year and a half.

Naughty Port Huron boys terrorized a Congregational Church social They turned out the gas, ran around the aisles and created a general disturbance. The janitor locked five of them in a hallway. Four were arrested, but one got away.

The sum of \$4,011, the cost of the trial of the Molitor nurderers, has been spread on the tax rolls for Presque Isle County this year. The money must be paid to Alpena County, the cases having been tried in the courts of that county on a change of venue.

In a Platte school district, not far from Frankfort, the wise old school trustees were having an animated debate. One man tried to chuck another out of the house, when, lot an irate wife appeared in deshabile and drove all the trustees away with a shotgun.

The engineers on the railroad in Losco County will have a game warden after them the first thing they know, for violating the law in regard to killing deer. Several deer have been killed recently by walting on the track to argue the right of very with the engineer. with the engine. In Missaukee County the provisions of

the game law providing that deer must not be hunted with dogs are openly vio-lated, and strange to say none of the local game wardens in that vicinity ever seem to see it, although about all the rest of the citizens of the county do. Mrs. Joseph Emery began suit against the Lake Shore Railroad at Adrian for

55,000 damages for injuries received last September. A horse she was driving was frightened by an engine and plunged off a bridge. She claims the company's duty was to protect the bridge with a railing. Coarse feed has already become so carce in Kalamazoo County that many

of the surviving horses are barely sub sisting on buckwheat and in some dis Straw and hay are so scarce that quota-tions on the home products are merely nominal.

Mrs. Catherine Quinn, aged 94, is probably the oldest person in West Bay City. She was once the maid of the countess of Mountcashel in Ireland. She has been married three times, and still keeps house

On the night of Nov. 1, 1894, the coun-try store of William Cook, in Battle Creek Township, was locted of nearly all its contents. Officers have been work-ing on the case ever since and have finally succeeded in arresting Hiram and Willi Mahoney and Carl Cook, members of the Mahoney and Cart Cook, members of the notorious Mahoney gang, men of mixed Indian and negro blood, who have long been a terror to Barry, Kalamazoo and Calhoun Countles. It was one of the brothers who, two years ago, caused a sensation by marrying the daughter of a rich white farmer near Kalamazoo.

Adam C. Arnold, who will be tried at Battle Creek in December for the murder of his son George, has caused a ludic-rous scramble for his property. Heirs rous scramble for his property. Heirs and friends, expecting to profit by his death, are daily importuning him to deed his property to them. He recently transferred his old homestead to his man housekeeper, Fred McDonald, commonly known as "It." Relatives perstaded him known as "It." Reintives persuaded him to withdraw the deed, but McDonald threatened to expose some of the old man's nefarious acts, and the deed was returned. H. E. Winsor, of Marshall, and T. S. Barkworth, of Jackson, will defend Arnold

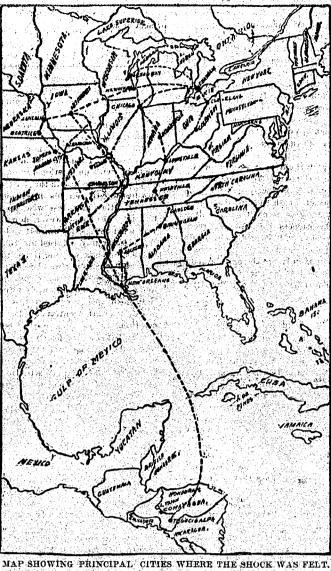
The growing of peppermint for the oil has proved such a success in Southern Michigan that a farmer near Bad Axe will try the experiment next year. There is plenty of muck land in that vicinity, of the kind that is supposed to be the

best for the crop.

Novesta Township, Tuscola County, got its name in a peculiar way. Twenty-five years ago, when the supervisors were at a loss what to call it, they chanced to lookeat a stove in the room upon which was carred "Vesta No. —." " Just the was carved "Vesta No. —," "Just the thing," they acrenmed; the letters were transposed, and behold, "Novesta."

A Plainfield widower who became tired of single life, made up his mind to get married. His son did not like the idea of living with a stepmother, so went awar and got married himself two days before the old gentleman. The younger bride left school to go on the wedding

Mrs. Dorothy Schuster, of Roseville who, with her daughter Rose, was ar-rested on a charge of burning several barns, but released, has brought suit for \$7,000 against the German Farmers' Mu tual Insurance Co., which refuses to pay \$450 insurance on her own barn. She will also sue those responsible for her FACTS ABOUT THE LATE EARTHQUAKE.



· Principal cities where shock was felt. 

Initial point and southern extreme, Coinitial point and southern extreme, Co-mayagua and Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Northern extreme, Green Bay, Wis. Western extreme, Beatrice, Neb. East-ern extreme, Cleveland, Ohio. Last point where shock was felt in North America, Chatham, Ont. From Chatham the seismic shock made,

From Chathan the seismic shock made its way across the Atlantic to Rome and Naples, where its last wave was felt.

X Charleston, Mo., seismic focus, where shock was severest, causing the earth to open and water and sand to gush forth. Time of shock—Great seismic disturbance at midnight, Oct. 10, at Tegucigalia and Comayagua, Honduras. Farthquake at 5:07 a. m., Oct. 31, at Chicago, New Orleans and all points in Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio River valleys, Earthquake at 5:10 a. m., Nov. 1, at Rome

A LOW-PRICED PHONOGRAPH. One Recently Brought Out by a Paris Instrument Maker.

phonograph designed and perfected by Edison is large and rather costly. Besides, it has an electric motor to turn the wax cylinder upon which the impression of the voice is made.

To supply the demand for a less ex-



A NEW PRONOGRAPH.

pensive instrument a man in Paris has put on the market the one here illustrated. This machine is worked by hand, though no change has been made in the manner of recording the sounds. the agents used being a vibrating drum, a pointed stylus and a cylinder of wax. in our money.

Gigantic Lizards.

100 feet in length, but that such a crea- awful to observe.

and Naples. The time in all these in-stances is taken from the most definite telegraphic dispatches received in Chi-cago, science not having recorded the quake. Latitude and longitude of boundary points of quake: Lati- Longi

Tegucigalpa New Orleans Gadsden Charleston, Mo Beatrice. reen Bay. .44.30 88.40 CHICAGO Cleveland Chatham, Ont ROME, ITALY ROME, ITALY 41.54N, 12.30E
In the history of seismic disturbances in
North America none are recorded of so

ar-reaching influence as this memogable nid-continent shock ture formerly existed in various parts of the United States there is not the least doubt. The remains of such enor mous reptiles have been found in Colorado.

orado, Arizona, Oregon, Montana South Dakota, Maryland, Virginia and the two Carolinas. They belonged to family of extinct reptiles known to the geologists as dinosaurs, and the re mains found in the marl beds of the

four last States mentioned above prove that the Western varieties were much the larger. Professor O. C. Marsh, of Yale College, found dinosaur remains in Colorado from which he restored a skeleton upward of 125 feet in length.

The largest found in the Eastern marl

eds was less than fifty feet in length. Fingal's Cave. Fingal's cave is one of the most re-markable natural grottoes in Europe. It is situated on the Island of Staffa bout seven miles off the coast of Mull, Scotland. The cavern is 227 feet deep 42 feet wide at the entrance and 62 feet high at the opening at time of low tide. This has a great deal to do with the size and dimensions of Fingal's cave, because it is eminently a sea grotto. The ocean's waters are always the floor of the cavern. At time of very lowest tide there is twenty feet of water in the cave. It can be readily instrument is fully as good as in the times except at the hour of extreme Edison machine. The cost is about \$80 high tide. In Europe Fingal's cave is entered by means of small boats at all considered the greatest British won

der. One must stretch his fancy almost to In a game of ball among deaf mutes the breaking point to imagine a lizard the profanity of fingers is perfectly

FOUR CHICAGO GIRLS ABROAD.

ey Are Giving Concerts and Winning Flattering Commendations in Mussical Circles.

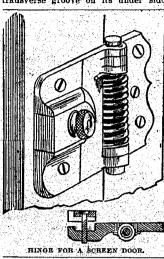


A SCREEN-DOOR HINGE

this One Ras Many Points of Advan-

tage Over Old Styles. The illustration, taken from the Scientlüc American, represents a simple and inexpensive form of hinge by means of which a door may be held in position and readily removed any number of times by simply unscrewing a nut, without the necessity of removing wood screws or other fastening devices inserted in the wood of the door casing.

The hinge is attached to the stile of the screen or other door, and is composed of two parts, connected by a pivot pin on which is colled a spring. The outer leaf of the hinge has at its rear edge a central projection with transverse groove on its under side,



as shown in the small figure, adapted to receive and fit over a reduced portion of a bracket plate attached to the casing

or frame of the doorway.

At the center of the reduced portion of the bracket plate is a bolt with a square head fitting in a recess in the back face of the bracket, while its free threaded end passes through an opening in the central projection of the outer leaf of the hinge, where it is engaged by a milled nut. To take down the door it is only necessary to un-screw the nut, the hinge remaining on the door and the small bracket plate on the casing, the nut being again placed on the bolt that it may not be lost.

A NEW WRITER.

Miss Elizabeth Knight Tompkins, of California, and Her Work. Elizabeth Knight Tompkins, the au-

thor of "Her Majesty," just published, is a California girl, born in Oakland and brought up there. She is also a Vassar girl, having graduated in 1888. 'Her Majesty" was written originally as a play, but the author decided to put the story in a novel. Her first book, "An Unlessoned Girl," was to have come out first, but her publishers suggested that it be extended, and "Her Majesto" was published first. The oung lady says that she is more anxous perhaps to make money than to



MISS ELIZABETH TOMPKINS. acquire literary fame, as she desires to be able to keep up her old homestead. She is quite sensible about her work, and when manuscripts are rejected, takes it as a part of the business, and does not cry out against the injustice of publishers. Miss frompkins has re ided in Calofirnia all her life. Her family have lived there many, many years. Her father, Edward Tompkins, who died twenty-five years ago, was a regent of the State University, and very ell known in public life.

Made of Paper.

A Western paper states that a new bicycle tire is built on the compartment plan. The arrangement is such that a series of chambers are produced in the tire, each independent of the other, so that in case the tire is punctured with a tack or a sharp piece of glass, only part of the tire will collapse and the rider of the wheel can continue on his journey. If a pneumatic tire is punc-tured now, the entire tire will collapse wholly, and the machine is useless until repaired. The new ones are made of pulp produced from paper stock, and are of sufficient durability to permit usage on carriage wheels as well as bleycles. It is claimed that the tires manufactured on the compartment plan are as easy riding as the most elastic

A Slip of the Tongue. Some newly married men are very bashful in paying the minister his fee. One bridegroom who was put through the service in Washington the other day hesitated a good deal over it. At last he handed the minister a \$10 bill with the remark: "I wish it were more, sir: I'll see that it is next time.' bride gave her new husband a queer ook, but said nothing, and he walked off with her, utterly unconscious of the slip he had made.

Rosebery as a Novelist.

Lord Rosebery is said to be at work upon a novel dealing with the life of a diplomat. He has always had literary tastes, and has at times written verse of more or less merit. Not long after his health began to improve upon his retirement from office he took up work on a novel that had been already well nigh finished. He is a very careful vorkman, and is rewriting the story for the third time.

Exhausting.
"Say, mamma, it's awful hard work fishin', ain't it?"

"No. dear." Then why does papa always have to stay in bed the next day and rest?"

The New Woman Once Again. Husband-"Maria, Maria, wake up; there's a woman in the house!"— Scraps.

THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1895.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

New York City Democrats are al-Democratic Convention. It certainly ture train of cars go over the carpet. Mississippi.

The United Kingeom has bought from us this year, to September 30th, 105,250 heads of cattle less than she \$9,000,000 less in the sale of one of the markets of the world.

"God has never endowed any statesa system of government that every December Ladies Home Journal.

during the first ten months of the practical result of the Democratic tariff policy, and at the same time helps to explain the outflow of gold to Europe.

It will take 26 votes in the Rerublican National Executive Committee to determine the place of holding the next National Convention, and San Mississippi river.

that the Republican National Convention will declare against a single gold standard, and advocate himetalism, as soon as free coinage of both metals can proceed with safety. On this platform Reed will be nominated, and get as big a majority as Grant had over Greeley.

tation is not so favorable as was the nier, druggist. estimate based on the figures given by the department in October, but it is probably nearer to absolute accuracy. The crop has been reduced several times in the figuring, but even there is one saloon for each 240 inyet it is the largest ever gathered.

Gen. Alger is the very man who ought to be at the head of the Michigan delegation. His standing at home rate of two and a half barrels for each and his very wide and favorable man, woman and child. It is easy acquaintance in other states would to understand from such figures why put him instantly in touch with the leaders of the party everywhere. The umphs. tial possibility himself would make him a strong factor in the deliberations preliminary to naming the naxt president. His name as chairman of it would give the Michigan a prominence the state of all of the spent three hundred and seventy-five delibers with decrease and seventy-five de delegation a prominence that it could not have in any other way. He would be a tower of strength to give prestige tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and to his state. - Ionia Sentinel,

The administration is to be complimented in that, although it lacks courage to demand Mr. Waller's release as a matter of right, and to L. Fournier's Drug Store. demand compensation for wrongs inflicted upon an American citizen by The Toledo Weekly Blade and France, it stops short of the degradation of sneing for his freedom as a favor granted by France to the United States. There is at once a touch of innocence and a confession of guilt in the French offer to release Waller, provided that there be a surrender on his part and on that of the American administration of all claims to ground of action for false imprisonment. No such insolence would be aired by France were Harrison still president and Blaine Secretary of State - Chicago Inter Ocean.

An exchange has received the following letter, which is a fair sample of the way in which a great many people regard a newspaper as a sort ery member of the household. Serial of machine for public use without remuneration of any kind. The letter reads: Mr. Editor—I take my pen world), Young Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free in hand 2 let you know that times is Lessons, Talmage's Sermons, the sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, Suuday School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Folks, School len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample so bard 2 take your paper. Its about Farmstead, the Question Bureau their merits. These pills are all I can do to buy terbaker for mi- (which answers questions for subscri- action and are particularly effective self end boys besides the old woman bers), the News of the Week in com- in the cure of Consumption and Sick hes to have her spuff. I will pay you plete form, and other special features. Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious. collery. N. B .- We've got another of addresses, we will mail a copy to substance and to be purely vegetable. baby at our hous, come a week ago leach. Only \$1 a year. If you wish Thursday nite. Write something nice to raise a club, write for terms. about and send us 4 or 5 papers and we will send em of for you.

One of the most blessed things The Analanche, about Christmas is that it makes so many people feel young, writes Edward W. Bok in December LADIES HOME JOURNAL. It is the one season of the year when everybody feels that they can dismiss abstruse thoughts, put dignity aside, forget he worries of the world and for a time return to their youth. It always seems a p'ty men are capable of being gracefully ready at work to secure the National caught in the act of making a mina-

The Fifty-fourth Congress convened promptly Monday, and in accordance with the action of the Republican caucis Saturday night, the House organized by the election of Hon. Thos cured 19, which includes nearly all B. Reed, of Maine as Speaker; Alexthe states and territories west of the Clerk; Benjamin F. Russell, of Missourl, Sergeant-at-arms; William J. Glenn, of New York, Doorkeeper Senator Chandler writes in his pa- Joseph C. McElroy, of Ohio, Post per, the Concord, N. H., MONITOR, master; Rev. H. N. Couden, the blind preacher, of Michigan, Chaplain.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt troduced in both branches of Congress Rheum, Perer Sores, Tetter, Chapped providing for the appointment of a Hands. Chilbrian Constants. Figures furnished a few days ago
by the Agricultural Departemnt seem to place the corn yield at about tion, or money refunded. Price 25
2,156,000,000 bushels. This computation is not so favorable as wested to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25
2,156,000,000 bushels. This computation is not so favorable as wested to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25
2,156,000,000 bushels. This computation is not so favorable as wested and all price described in the proceedings at the trial of Wallander and the proceedings at the proceedings at the trial of Wallander and the proceedings at the proceeding at the proceedi

> Recent statistics show that there are 555 churches in New York City that France should be compelled, by and 7300 saloons. That is to say, habitants, and one church for every 8430 inhabitants; and there were 4,600,000 barrels of beer consumed in

and seventy-five dollars with doctors who finally gave him up, saying a few bottles restored him to health. and enabled him to go to work a per-fectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for lung trouble. Trial bottles free at lung trouble.

Campaign of 1896.

With a great Presidential campaign and is well known at almost every and fairness in the discussion of all especially those lying to the west-public questions. It is the favorite others." famlly paper, with something for ev stories, poetry, wit and humor; the Household department (best in the

> Address THE BLADE. Toledo, Obio.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1895.

Speaker-to-be Reed has been the

planet around which everything Congressional has revolved since his ar rival in Washington, early this week. One might suppose from the number that men try to conceal this feeling of those who profess to know his inso often at Christmas. Only a few tentions, that he had spent the entire week taking newspaper men into his confidence, if one didn't know "a hear sight" better. Like the wise man that ought to be held either there or in Catch them at it a night or two be- he is he will unquestionably do in fore Unristmas and nine out of every the future as he has in the past—al ten will instantly get up from the low his acts to tell his intentionscarpet, brush the dust from the knees and let other men, less wise, do the of their trouser—f r dust will get on talking. He has, however, done two the carpets of the best-regulated very good things, for himself and the homes and immediately begin to republican party, advised all the republican members of the House to go \$9,000,000 loss in the sale of one of why men resent below caught in this slow and to consider well before com-American Farm products, at the rate way. But woman feels differently, mitting themselves to any particular of \$1,000,000 a month, and shows of \$1,000,000 a month, and shows and it is a blessed thing that she line of policy, and absolutely refused to take any part or to express any preference in the contest for the mi-The solid south has dropped out of nor House offices. Although it is be. man or philosopher, nor anybody of politics. Tue-day's Republican vic lieved that he has nearly or quite thom, with wisdom enough to frame tories in Kentucky and Maryland are completed the assignment of memdecisive on this point: The Repub- bers to committees, he declines to body could go off and leave. To pay lican majorities in Missouri, Maryland discuss that matter until after he has taxes and to submit to the laws are and West Virginia last year, and the taken his seat as Speaker. Then it far short of the whole dutiy of the practically tie vote between the par- is expected that he will give the citizen."—Ex-President Harrison in ties in Kentucky at that time, was members an opportunity of express. ascribed to democratic apathy. But ing themselves on the subject before the Republican majorities just rolled he announces the committees, and up in Kentucky and Maryland can not will so far as it may be judicious, The official statistics prove that the and will not be attributed to any make such changes as may be desired excess of our imports over our exports such condition. The size of the vote keeping in view the welfare of the yesterday in both these states is fatal party as a whole, and not the ambipresent year was about \$125.000,000 to any presumption of this sort. All tion of tudividuals to occupy promi greater than in the corresponding the Democrats went to the polls, but nent places. Right here I wish to reperiod of last year. This shows the thousands of them voted the Repub cord a prediction, which is not based lican ticket, and will continue to vote upon conjecture. When the commit it so long as the Republican party is tee announcements are made it will true to its ideals -Globe Democrat | be seen that Mr. Reed has not organized the committees of the House in the interest of his own candidacy for the republican Presidential nomination, but in the interest of a business like disposition of legislation, and consequently in the interest of the re publican party and of the country as being President, but he is more ambitious of seeing the republican par

> try by its wise legislation. The Kansas delegation in Congress is a unit in being disgusted with the manner in which the State Department has conducted the Waller case. Secretary Olney has ignored their protests and suggestions, and now they propose that Congress shall have a say in it. A resolution is to be inler, has added to the interest of the case, and not a few Senators and Representatives are of the opinion STOVES. force, if neccessary, to furnish that record. A number of newspaper men and other citizens of Washington have arranged for a benefit for Waller and his family and the manager of the Academy of Music has donated its free use.

ty restore the prosperity of the coun

Mr. John W. Yerkes, who had the honor of being chairman of the Retucky, in the recent campaign, is in kinds of Am-Washington to see the opening of issues combined." Mr. Yerkes thinks the chances favor the election of a republican senator and that Blackburn cannot be re-elected, even if the report that he has captured the votes of the two populist members of the legislature prove to be true. He believes that there are democrate in the legislature who will vote for a republican sooner than see Blackburg reelected.

Presidential booms are arriving in Washington along with the Congress men, although their custodians aer coming next year, every thoughtful rarely members of either House or citizen will need, besides his local pa- Senate. For instance, Chairman per, a great national weekly. The Hackett of the New York State regreatest and most widely known of publican committee, says: "New York these is the Toledo Weekly Blade, is for Morton, and we expect to see For thirty years it has been a regular him nominated. We have no second visitor in every part of the Union, choice, We do not expect to need any, We intend to nominate Mr. one of the 70,000 pest offices in the Morton." Mr. George W. Curtis, the country. It is edited with reference rich Iowa lumberman, says: "Senator to a national circulation. It is a re- Allison will have the solid support of publican paper, but men of all poll- lowa, and he will also be the first tles take it, because of its honesty choice of several neighboring states,

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Buck They do not weaken by their action but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

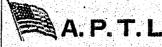
## The Oldest And the Best

"In the Fall of '03, my son, R. B. ROUZIE, had a huge carbuncle on his neck. The doctor cle on his neck. The document lanced it, but gave him no per-

was then resorted to, and the result was all we could have wished for. The carbuncle healed quickly, and his health is now perfect."

H. S. ROUZIE, Champlain, Va.

The Only Sarsaparilla At World's Fair.



The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial product against the composition of foreign labors."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding 'Membership' and 'Official Correspondents." "Membership" and "Official Correspondents,"
SECOND: We need and welcome centributions,
whether small or large, to our cause.
THIRD: We publish a large line of documents
covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complets set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.
FOURTH: Send posted and requiest for free
sample copy of the "American Economist."
Address Wilbur F. Wakeman. General Scoretary,
135 West 23d Street, New York.

## WHERE \*ARE \* YOU \*GOING \*TO?



## CLAGGRINS?

After SHOES for MYSELF and FAMILY.

a whole. Mr. Reed is ambitious of His Celebrated \$2,00 Shoes for Gents and Ladies CAN'T BE BEAT

> Men's FELT SOLE, and Ladies' WOOL LINED are now in.

> Also a full line of RUBBERS and OVERSHOES for Everybody. Don't forget the place. AT THE STORE OF

S. S. CLAGGETT,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

Stove Zincs Oil Cloth, Tin Ware, Rifles. Shot Guns. Fishing Tack-

le, and all

munition. PENINSULAR 

Detroit Red Seal Paints. Oils, Varnish Shellac, Brush. es, &c., &c.

Also a full line of

thing in the line of Hardware, at right prices. Examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Grayling, Michigan.

A KRAUS

# Holiday BARGAINS!

We intend to make our new large stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS

move rapidly, if low prices will do it. Everything the very best. Not a poor article in our Store. Right up in quality, Right up in Style, and Right up in assortment. It is just what will please you. Come and see. No trouble to show goods.

36 in. Cashmere, all shades. Regular price 35 c. per yd., cut pr. 23. 36 in. Crepon, all shades, regular price 60 cts. per yd., cut price 49. 54 in. Broad Cloth, regular price \$1,00 per yard; cut price 69 cents All our 12 } cent Shaker Flannel cut down to 9 cents per yard. All our 8 cent do do do 6 do do Ladies' Ribbed Vests. Regular price 35 cents, cut price 25 cents. Ladies' all wool Underwear. Regular price \$1,00 cut price 75 cents. Childrens' Wool Mittens, 8 cents a pair. Apron Ginghams, regular nrice 10 cts. cut price 7 cts per yard. Saxony Yarn, all shades, 6 cts a skein and a thousand other bargains in

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Ladies and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

k, meyers.

BOSTON STORE

P. S. To all our Customers, with every \$10 pur chase, you can have your Photo enlarged free.

## THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

## ⇒STALEY UNDERWEAR. №



"STALEY'S WESTERN MADE"



AG STALEY MFG GQ FAGTORY SOUTH BEND - IND.



WE NOW OFFER THE

## **⇒CELEBRATED\*STALEY\* UNDERWEAR**

at prices never heard of before.

No. 219, \$1,00 each piece.

No. 00 \$1,25 each piece. No. 226 \$2,50 each piece.

Please bear in mind that No. 219 and CO are all wool, extra heavy, and extra length. No. 226 is of the finest Australian Wool, put in any garment.

Please call and see this line of Underwear and you will be surprised.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

KRAUS, WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT." IT IS EASY TO SEE



ON THE 'Daugherty Visible'

Type Writer EVERY WORD AND LETTER

RAPID.-DURABLE--SIMPLE.

MACHINES SENT ON TRIAL-write to

The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITER COMPANY. W N. FERRIS, State Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.



BURNER NO SMOKE, DIRT OR GOOR. X WART AGENTS on salary or commission. Send for Catalogue of Prices and Terms. NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO. 692 CEDAR AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Mortgage Foreclosure. WHEREAS default has been made in the co

W HEREAS detault has been made in the cor dition of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 18th day of May A. D. 1834, and executed by Francis E. Grego and Laura Crego, his wife, of Chawford County, in the State of Michigan, to William Corning, of Rochester, lew York, and recorded on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1834, at 11 o'clock in the forencon, in liber A of mort gages, on pages 414 and 415 in the office of the Register of Deeds for trawford County, Michi-gan.

gages, on pages 444 and 415 in the office of the Register of Deeds for crawford County, Michgan.

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due for principal and interest at the date of this notice is the sum of \$550.00. and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, therefore notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of February.

A. D. 1898, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, standard time, at the Gourt House in the city of Grayling, county of Crawford, and state of Michigan I think being the place where the Circuit Count for the pow of sale in said morrigage coultained and in provided, there will be said enough the said county of the said county of the pow of sale in said morrigage coultained and in provided, there will be said said morticage, or a sufficient purion thereaf, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, or a sufficient purion thereaf, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, or a sufficient purion thereaf, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest and the costs, charges and expenses allowed by law, including an attorneys fee of Michigan, described as follows, tow wit: The East half [Eys] of the Northwest Quarter [NW4] of Michigan, described as follows, tow wit: The East half [Eys] of the Northwest Quarter [NW4] of section twenty-two [29] in township twenty-five [25] North of Range four [4] West, containing eighty [60] acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated Saginaw, Mich.

ENWARD CORNING, Excutirx, of the estate of Wm. Corning, deceased.

Heart

## Your Face



PINCH TENSION. TENSION INDICATOR AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER.

The most complete and useful devices and added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE is

Durably and Handsomely Ruill, Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment Sews ALL Sewable Articles, And will serve and please you up to the full

limit of your expectations. ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccu-pied territory. Liberal terms. Address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.. CLEVELAND, O.

New Figs at Claggets'.

Mrs. L. H. Chumberlain is visiting with friends in Bay City.

Go and get bargains in Shoes at the store of S, H. & Co. Emory Odell and family, left fo

Tekonsha, yesterday morning. Combination Shoe Blacking Stands 49 cts. at Rosenthal's.

Mr. Kellogg, of Ball township, was in town last Saturday.

Choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Egg at Bates, Marsh & Co's

Don't fail to read the advertise ment of Joe Rosenthal.

J. M. Francis, of Grove, was town last Saturday.

For Harness or quick repairs, go, t M. F. Merrill's Harness shop. The best Patent Flour in town, a

Fred F. Hoesli, of Blaine, was in towa, last Saturday.

Bates, Marsh & Co's.

Buy your Underwear of Sal ling, Hanson & Co. George P acock, of Blaine, was it

town Saturday. For California fruit, of all kinds

go to C. Wight's restaurant. Umbrella Stands, 49 cts. at Rosen

Joe Rosenthal spent Thanksgiving

day with friends in Gaylord. For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wights restaurant

O. Palmer offers a good young work team, medium weight, for sale cheap. Geo. Hartman, of Ball, was in town

#### Don't fail to read the advertise ment of Joe Rosenthal.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest was in town last Monday.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Medal and Diploma See R. Meyer's advertisement in an

other column.

Dolls and Toys, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Rev. McLeod and wife left for Chi cago, on the noon train, last Friday. Emer Knight killed a deer near his home at Hetherton, Montmorency county.

Go to Claggett's for pure Lard, Cottolene and all kinds of Smoked Meats.

## Croamery Butter, and Cream Cheese, at the store of Salling, Thursday. Hanson & Co.

Forest Township, was in town last shut down on the 25th, on account of Monday.

Our line of Flour, Feed, Grain and Bates, Marsh & Co.

Miss Eva Stark had the pleasure of in the week, except Saturday. entertaining her mother and brother, Thanksgiving.

of Canned Goods in the city; all new, attend, if possible.

## ment of Joe Rosenthal.

A Roscommon hunter followed fresh deer trail five hours and finally killed his game-a real live hog.

ammunation and sporting goods, go fall.—Det. Tribune. to Albert Kraus.

For guns, rifles and all kinds of

J. M. Jones killed two pigs, six months old, Tuesday, that dressed the church parlors, Friday evening, 2331 and 243 pounds.

L. J. Stephan, of Grove, was in town last Saturday. He reports a

stray heifer feeding with his stock. Claggett can save you money or

Dry Goods; just try him, and see the Largains he has to offer. Hubbard Head, of South Branch was in town last Saturday and Mon

day. Get my prices on cook and heating stoves, before buying elsewhere.

ment of Jos Rogenthal.

## Don't fail to read the advertise-

Miss Lettie Barker and Miss Gertie Bliss, of Lewiston, were visiting with friends, in Grayling, last week.

Export Flour was awarded the first prize and a gold medal, at the Atlanta-Exposition. Claggett sells it.

Mrs. C. B. Johnson, of Lewiston, place. was visiting with Grayling friends,

#### Salling Hanson & Co's White Rose Flour makes white bread. You should try it.

Rev. W. H. James has resumed his place in the pulpit, and is now located at Canulagia, Mich.

Beyond all doubt. Bates, Marsh & Coffees to be had in Grayling.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church is preparing to have a Fair in the near future.

Miss Bradshaw and Miss Rose Benson visited London's Camp, last Sa-They just suit me, is the verdict of

all who drink Claggett's Tess. Best 25, 35 and 50 cent Teas in the city. Use Pratt's Foultry Food for your chickens. For sale by Sal-

ling, Hanson & Co. The West Branch council has given closing law will be rigidly enforced.

Claggett has 24 pair of Ladies \$2,00 Shoes that he will sell for \$1.60. Secure a pair, lefore they are all gone. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Capt. Dan. Bennett, of Detroit. formerly of Roscommon, was in town Tuesday, and made us a pleasant call.

Go to the restaurant of C. Wight where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candles, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grares, Bulk Oysters, etc.

In a letter received from E. M. Roffee, he states that his limb is not The Ladies Aid Society of the M. well yet, and still uses a crutch in E. Church, during the past year, reawalking.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, bread large assortment.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Wolfe, Friday afternoon, Dec. 6th.

Try a mixture of Claggett's Mandaling Java and Mocha Coffee. He Gaylord Herald. mixes them and you drink there. It will do you good.

Lieut. E. E. Hartwick, of Fort Robinson, Neb., returned to Grayling, Tuesday evening, for a visit with his many friends.

#### They are closing out their stock of Shoes, at Salling, Hanson & Co's. Go and get bargains.

It is said one of our local sports man had a good time shooting ducks on Indian River. Report says they were made of tin.

Conductor Brown and wife, of Jiay City. were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McKnight, for several days last

The shoot of the gun club on and the boys say some crack shooting was indulged in. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Kropp cele-

brated their Thanksgiving in caring for a daughter, which arrived the 27th A thankgiving dinner and supper

way exed in M. P. church in connections with other services, last The mill of the Michelson & Han-

P. M. Hoyt, Supervisor of Maple son Lumber Company, at Bagley, was the wind storm.

TGaylord merchants have signed an Hay, is complete. Prices guaranteed agreement to close their places of Messrs. Hartman, Ostrander and C.

Grayling Lodge F. and A. M. will elect officers on the evening of Dec. Claggett can show you the best line 25th, and all members are urged to

The retail trade of Grayling will Don't fail to read the advertise- improve about the 10th of the month. draw their quarterly dues.

think that a curfew ordinance would per bushel. be the proper thing. The kids are altogether too numerous after night-

The Bible Class of the Presbyterian Sunday School will give a Supler in bridesmaids were Miss Lettle Patter-Dec. 6th. Supper, adults 25, children

Grayling Lodge F. & A. M: will instal the officers elect of their lodge, on Friday evening, Dec. 26th, at the M. E. church. All are invited to

The election of officers will take A. R. and W. R. C. which occurs in served Grover Cleveland, But from the afternoon and evening of the 14th. A general attendance is desired.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold a fair in that I may prove faithful unto the that I may prove faithful unto the session of the Board of Superintal and will serve a loc lunch on end.—Det. News. the Conner building, Dec. 12th and 13th, and will serve a 10c lunch on the evening of the 12th. All are cordially invited.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet at the residence of Geo. Comer, to morrow afternoon for work. The Missionary Society will also meet at the same time and

A progressive Pedro Party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Fournier, Thanksgiving evening to about a dozen of their friends, and was a very enjoyable one, as the "booby" prize was only won after a warm contest

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres byterian Church will hold a fair in the Connor building, Dec. 12th and 13th, and will serve a 10c lunch on Beyond all doubt. Bates, Marsh & 13th, and will serve a 10c lunch on A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Fre. Co. have the best line of Teas and the evening of the 12th. All are from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant cordially invited.

The Ladi a Aid society of the Pres byterian Church will hold a fair in the Connor building Dec. 12th and 13th, and will serve a 10c lunch on

cordially invited. The revival services at Jack Pine conducted by Rev. Rent. Graff closed the 21st, and he says there were 3 professions of faith, and he organized church at that place of 30 members -Mio Mail.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Re newer is unquestionably, the best notice that hereafter the Sunday preservative of the hair. It is also curative of dandruff, tetter, and all scalp affections.

> The supper on Thanksgiving evening, for the benefit of the Relief Fund of Marvin Post, was slimly attended, but an enjoyable time was had, by those who were present. The receipts after paying expenses only amounted to about \$4.00.

DIED .- Mrs. John Woodburn, o Maple Forest, died Thursday, Nov. 28th, after a lingering fliness. Death was but a relief from suffering. She leaves a devoted husband and four children to mourn.

lized from different sources, concerts socials, etc. the sum of \$286.63, and and Confectionery, go to C. Wight's disbursed for church purposes, etc. restaurant. He has just received a the sum of 264.31, leaving on hand \$23.32.

When a resident of Gaylord steps into a saloon and takes a glass of whisky, he virtually swallows a bushel of potatoes. If he drinks a glass of beer the pickel he spends will buy half a bushel of the tubers .-

DIED-At the residence of Chas. P. Robinson, Saturday, Nov. 30th, Robert Moon, aged 21 years. The deceased was at work in Woods camp. and was taken sick with pneumonia, and became a county charge. Not hing could be learned of his relations. The funeral occured on Monday, Rev. Mr. Cope officiating.

The following is the cut of the two mills of Salling. Hanson & Co., for the month of November, and the amount of their shipments for the same time: Circular Mill 2,168.878 feet; Band Mill 927,419 feet; amount shipped 3,012,088 feet.

The Women's Relief Corps, No. 162 of Grayling, will give a State Handkerchief and Apron Sale, and a Ten Thanksgiving day was well attended, Cent Lunch, on Friday evening, Dec. 20th, in their hall. We cordially in vite all to come and buy, and have a good time.

REBECCA WIGHT. Secretary.

The following officers were elected at the Farmer's Institute for the ensulng year: President-O. Palmer: Secretary and Treasurer-H. Funck: | tised. Vice Presidents J. G. Hartman. Ball E. T. Waldron, South Branch; C. W. West, Center Plains; C. A. Clapp, Beaver Creek; P. Ostrander, Grayling; W. C. Johnson, Grove; Fred F. Hoesli, Blaine; C. B. Jobnson, Maple Otto's Cure, which we are distribut Forest; and W. Batterson, Frederic, ing free of charge, and we can confidentially recommend it as a superior business at 8'clock, sharp, every night B. Johnson were appointed with the

When John Clark went to White When John Clark went to White-fish Point, 22 years ago with 10 cents in his pecket, and boldly announced stant relief. Den't delay but get a that he was going to cultivate Cranberries for a living, everybody laughed at him, but he went about 1 as this is the month the veterans independently rich. Last week he at him, but he went ahead, and is now brought to the Sault 2,200 bushels, Grayling: The village dads here which he sold for from \$2,75 to \$3.00

MARRIED-At the residence of the bride's parents, in Frederic, Miss Nettie Burgher, and Mr. James S. Smith. Rev. J. J. Willets, officiated. The son and Miss Blanche Valentine. The groomsmen were Charles Craven and presents were handsome and numerous.

At a recent revival meeting held in Berville, a new convert arose and said: "Brothers and sisters, for the now, henceforth and forever, with my fest firmly planted on the rock of Christ, I propose to serve the only true and living God. Pray for me

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR

MOST PERFECT MADE. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the evening of the 12th, All are the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Tee-

> Horse for Sale or Exchange. We have a sound 6 year old mare for sale or exchange for cattle. Enquire at McCuilough's livery stable. SMITH, SON & BEATTY.

## Notice to Taxpayers.

I will be at my office, in Beaver Creek Township, for the purpose of receiving taxes, on each Friday, dur ing the month of December.

CHAS. A. SMITH, Township Treasure

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#### Notice.

At the meeting of the teachers, fo forming a Reading Circle, a perman ent organization was effected

The next meeting will be held at the school house. Saturday. December 7th at 2 o'clock p. m. The invitation to be present and participate in the exercises, is extended not only to all the teachers but to any who are inter ested in reading circle and educa tional work,
FLOR A MARVIN

## Estray Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that we have taken up two stray oxen. They are of a red color, with long horns. One has a white spot in face The owner will please come forward prove property, pay charges and tak them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

SALLING HANSON & CO.

Tom Gee, of Gaylord, is posing as the champion potato digger of the state of Michigan. He boasts of having dug 55 bushels in two hours, 67 bushels in 21 hours. 88 hushels in 4 hours, and 520 bushels in 41 days. He says he earned \$25.43 in 51 days of digging, his wages being 4c a bushel He challenges anybody to dig agains him for money or marbles.

Big Excitement in Town. Over the remarkable oures by the Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive or-gans, regulates the liver and kidneys and is nature's great healer and

health renewer.

If you have kidney, liver and blood disorder do not delay, but call at L. Fourniers drug store for a free tria package. Large sizes 50c and 25c. 3

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Gray ling for the week ending Nov. 30, '95 Anderson, E. J. Hodges, J. L. Gilbert, Michael, Spelbug, Matts, Hopfer, T. S., Woods, Arthur, Welsh, J. G.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say 'Adver

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Wanted. Ladies and Gentlemen suffering with throat and lung difficulties to call at our drug store for a bottle o remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis consumption, and all diseases of the President and Secretary as an executive committee.

Consumption, and lungs. It will stop a
cough quicker than any known remedy. We will guarantee it to cure

> AGENTS WANTED .-- John Sherman's Book.

Everybody wants this great work by America's greatest living statesman. Best chance to make money since Grant's Mensoirs. Agents are making from \$10 to \$20 a day. Act promptly. Exclusive territory granted to every one of our agents, Call on or address after December 1st, D. F. GRIFFITH, Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Property for Sale.

The following described property, in the village of Grayling, is offered for sale for less than value: A lot 30 x Charles Cressy. A splendid dinner 30 reet in the central part of lots 11 was served to many guests, and the and 12, block 15, original plat, cover ed by the fine store building occupied by S. S. Claggett. The dwelling house and lot 5, block 8; also the dwelling and lot 4, block 15; and the dwelling and lot 10, block 15, all of the origi nal plat of the village of Grayling. This property is all in first class conplace at the next meeting of the G. past eight years, I have faithfully dition, very desirable, and title per fect Liberal terms will be made to purchasers. Inquire of Sept 5 S. HEMPSTEAD.

Public Notice.

9th 1895, the following resolutions were adopted and will be strictly ad-

hered to, viz:

That no person be recognized as a pauper of the county, that is one requiring permanent aid, only upon the proper investigation of the case by the Superintendents of the Poor, or a majority of them, and so ordered or declared by them to be the facts in regard to the same.
Also that all claims for service.

food, clothing, etc., furnished indi-gents should be itemized as to the service rendered and articles furnished, and the name of the person or persons receiving the same, and certified to by the one ordering the Nothing in the above is to be con strued as to conflict with the duties of

the several supervisors in furnishing temporary relief. JOHN J. COVENTRY, Sec'y B'd of Supts of the Poor

Crawford County.

DYERCOAT SALE.

## SPECIAL SATABA

FOR ONE WEEK

We are going to give you a special inducement on

## OVERGOAVIS.

as we have too many on hand. Do not miss this opportunity, as we will save you money.

JOE ROSENTHAL One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat and Shoe House.

New Furniture arriving daily. Come and see it.

OVERCOATSALE

/ICTOR 20DS are the product of skilled workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis

nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs, football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

## OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

CHICAGO.

PACIFIC COAST. LOS ANGELES

# HOLIDAY GIFTS!

The largest and finest line of Holiday Goods, suitable for Kmas and New Year's presents, consisting of TOILET CASES and TRAYS, TRAVELLING CASES, MANICURE SETS,

> CUFF and COLLAR BOXES, SHAVING SETS, GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, NECK TIE

BOXES, JEWEL BOXES, Photo and Autograph ALBUMS, Cel-Inloid Novelties, GLASS MEDALLIONS, Booklets.

## Pictures, Books, Toys, Dolls, &c., &c., at FOURNIERS Drug Store

## F. & P. M. R. R.

Bay City Arrive—8:05, \*7:22, 8:05, \*9:45, 11:20 m ;\*12:25, 2:00, 3:25, 5:07, \*6:30, 8:00, \*10:13, City Depart 6:20 7:00, \*8:40, 10:15, 6, m.; 12:51, 2:05, \*3:50, \*5:21, 6:40, 8:05, 1:00 p. m. To Port Hyron - 6:20 a. m.; 5:20, 9:00 p. m. To Grant Haron - 6:20 a. m.; 5:20, 9:00 p. m. To Grant Hapids - 8:20 a. m.; 6:20 p. m. 8:30 p. m. From Grant Hapids - 12:25, 10:12 p. m. From Grant Hapids - 12:25, 10:12 p. m. From Detroit - 7:00, 1; 20 a. m.; 6:20, 19:00 p. m. From Detroit - 7:22 a. m.; 12:25, 5:07, \*10;1

. m. To Toledo—11;20 a. m.; †5;20, †9;00 p. m. From Toledo—†7\*22 a. m.; 5;07, †10;12 p. m. Chicago Express departs—7;00, 11;20 a. m 9;00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives +7;22 a. m. +10;12 Millwaukee and Chicago—3;50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica

Trains arrive at the description of the conference of the company run daily, weather per Boats of the company run daily, weather per EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trains arrive at and depart from Fort St. Un

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) The following is the time of the departure of trains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of M. C. R. R.:

GOING NORTH. 4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dailyexcept Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:05 P. M. Marqu-the Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:35 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M. 4:25 A. M.

GOING SOUTH. 12:40 A. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Hay City, 4:03 P. M. Detroit AB P.M.

1:15 P. M. New York Express, Dally, arrives Bay City 4:40 P. M. Detroit, P.M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives at the Company of the Compan

Grayling Accommo Bay City 7:00 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANPIRLD.

Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

## ---FOR THE-NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS

An up-to-date REFUBLICAN NATIONAL NEWSPAPER, contains 84 columns of excellent reading matter, with the following special features;—MARKET REPORT, the most complete published; LETTERS on economic subjects, by George Gunton, President of the School of Social Economics; BERMON by a leading New York minister; STORY PAGE; WOMAN'S page; YOUTH'S PAGE, to which Dan Beard contributes; G. A. R. NEWS; Funny Pictures; and News from Washington and abroad. During the Fall Campaign the parentill pay particular attention to NATIONAL POLITICAL NEWS.

By a Special Agreement we are able to send this paper and

The CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

The CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE, firm of Sanderson & Towsley, contisting principally of tables, chairs, stove An up-to-date REFUBLICAN NATIONAL NEWSPAPER. contains 84

for one year, only \$1,50 .---Address all orders to

THE "CRAWFORD AVALANCHE", GRAYLING, MICH. For Send your name and address to NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS, 83 Park Row, New York City, and a copy will be mailed to you.

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**DEVLIN'S** BUSINESS COLLEGE

Mortgage Foreclosure. WHEREAS, default has been made in the con-WHEREAS, default has been made in the con-dition of a certain mortgage heuring date the 14th day of October A. D. 1884, and executed by George F. Owen and Ellen Owen, his wife, or Crawford county, in the state of Michigan, to William Coming, of Rochester New York, and recorded on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1884, at 8 o clock, in the forencon, in liber A of mort-gages, on, pages 476 and 477 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michi-

AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due for principle, interest and taxes at the date AND WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due for principle; interest and taxes at the date of this notice is the sum of \$4.4.03, and no proceedings at law or in equity laws been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, therefore notice is hereby given, that on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1898, atten o'clock, in the foremoon, sandard time, at the ocur's house in the city of Grayling, County of Crawford, and state of Michigan I that being the place where the Court foot of the county of Crawford, and state of Michigan I that being the place where the Crewit Court for the county of Crawford, and state of an appropriate of the statute in such case made an pursuance of the statute in such case made an pursuance of the statute in such case made an provided, there will be sold at public anction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said increase, or sufficient portion thereof to satisfy the gare, or sufficient properties of \$15.02, namely all that certain popely fee of \$15.02, namely all that certain popely parcel of land in the county of Crawford, and state of Michigan, described as follows, to wit. The South half of the North West quature of Section thirty-two [32]. Township twenty-eight [33], north of Range two [2] west, containing eighty [89] acres more or less.

Dated Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 9th 1898,
JNO. 3, McKAY,
EDWARD COENING

JNO. a. McKAY, EDWARD CORNING torney for Executors, Executors, Saginaw, Mich. ANNA CORNING. ANNA CORNING, Executrix, of the estate of Wm. Cor-ning, deceased,

Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery.

Complainant, Charles Towsley, Defendant.

George B. Sanderson.

nov14-13w

In pursuance of a decretal order of the Court of Chancery, made in the above cause, will be sold under the di-rection of the undersigned, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 28th day of December next, at 10 ing principally of tables, chairs, stove and pipe, pictures and their frames, lamps, shades, chandeliers, barglesses and tumblers, bottles, funnels, spoons,

oreens, etc. Dated November 18th, 1895. WILLIAM WOODBURN.

BAY CITY, MICHIGAN. There are many just as good but neme etter Our terms are lower, thouch, send or Catalogue.

NTEREST to-day as never since the Russo-Turkish war is centered on the crumbling Ottoman empire by the Bosphorus. It is tottering to its fall, as it has been tottering during a century, and although the jealousies of European nations may prevent its complete collapse now, the day is not far distant when the Eastern question, so far as the Turk is concerned, shall Corever have been settled. It is interesting then to glance at the condition of the "sick man of Europe" and, in doing so, we shall not confine ourselves to connected narrative, but shall deal-with those phases of Turkish life that appeal to us as the most expressive and Constantinople, the capital of the em-

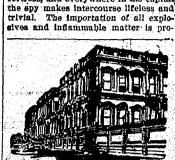
pire, has three main parts—Stamboul, the Turkish quarter; Galata and Pera, the European quarter, and Scutari, the boly quarter, but in each the Eastern nationalities are mixed in a confusing way. Only half the population is Turk-ish, the other half is Greek, Armenian, Jewish and European. It is all a jumble of colonies, in juxtaposition the one to the other, divided by insurmounts. ble barriers of customs, of language and of ideals. Each community profeeses to defy and disdain the others. The Jew is put at the bottom rung of the social ladder; in this hierarchy he hardly passes the level of the boot-The Peasant Turk.

The Turk is majestic. He admits only four vocations fit for him-that of s government officer, a soldier, a priest and an agriculturist. He is just enough of an agriculturist to raise in each in-stance for himself, leaving his empire to buy her wheat and flour from Hun-

The Turk of the country-the peascht, the farmer—whom power has not corrupted nor oppression debased, is said to be a good deal of a man, an upright man. His sobriety is proverbial, for he lives on black bread and cold .He knows nothing of the dram thop. He is clean in his habits, and yet he lives in what amounts to a hole in the ground, without furniture or

sturm. Immense tracts of fertile land are left untilled. Not only wheat, but eat, is lacking. There is rich pastur age, but there are few fine oxen or cows. Although Turkey furnishes the Syrian breed of horses to the Western vorld, its own are described as stunt d and without nerve or staying powera. The Turk might make wine, but the Koran says no, so it is the Greek and European who are engaged in that

What a Holy War Means. The Turk is an excellent soldier. He is well disciplined, respectful, and easily led. All his merits are his own from his officers he gets none. by his religion he is a ruthless fellow in battle, for to a Turk every foreigner is a heretic. Unlike the officials of the civil service, the Turkish soldier bas an insolent disdain for Europeans. Turkey sacrifices much for its army. All its regulations and theories are Ger man. Its cavairy is splendidly mount ed on horses bought in Hungary, and Turkish horsemen are excellent. The Turk errs in war because badly officered. His officer is ignorant, lazy and badly paid, but he is brave, and almost



years he has not dared to leave the

day he is obliged to attend public

THE SULTAN'S PALACE hibited. No blank cartridges are serv ed to regiments on drill. Even the local post was at one time abolished If you wished to communicate within the city you had to sepd a friend or servant. Verily, Turkey is a flock without a shepherd, and yet no people is more devoted, patient, trusting and as great a fanatic as the private sol-dier. When the Sultan declares what rounded by a faithful few, the Sultan



is called the Holy War, the Turk becomes a creature to watch and shoot at sight, for the latter fate he will mete to all that oppose him. When the Sultan goes to the old Seraglio, where are the prophet's holy relics, and brings out Mohammed's green standard, then every Mussulman, according to a religious law, must strangle his wife and children, burn his house and destroy everything that links him to life. Such in the ground, without furniture or a warrior goes out to rage and slay, windows. Generally speaking, he and to kill as many as possible before takes but one wife, and if he takes a he himself succumbs. Turkey has second he treats her kindly and adores hired Germans to give her army a mod-

trust timorously abides in his private apartments, fearing all the ills that royalty is heir to

Scarcely a Turkish family of means that has not women and girl slaves, black and white. The blacks are from Central Africa and Nubia, the whites are Circassians, sold by their parents. The "Circassian beauty" is not always a beauty. Slavery in Turkey, so far as it now exists, is not a crying abomination. A white boy may cost \$200;

a black boy \$90; a black girl \$75; a cunuch from \$350 to \$400. A female slave, after a few years of service, his children. His kindness to animals ern twist, and the Germans have done is beyond praise. He is generous, rare their best under hostile conditions. If is nearly always voluntarily freed by ly refusing alms; he is hospitality itself. I the Turk is called to arms during the her owners. In the Orient a slave

RIOTS IN STAMEOUL-MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS BY POLICE, SOFTAS, AND KURDS.

He sets forth his best, and with infinite | years of his betterment or extinction he | nearly always prefers to remain with tact. He is not a hard worker. If he produces more than he eats he knows paigns may lack military science, but the tax sharks will grab it. Sometimes, when peasants hear that dignitiant some glory to the creed taries or soldiers are coming, they flee to the mountains—they know there is The Turk in his home lives in a sor Oppressed by taxation and living from not read much, but, curled on a divan hand to mouth, the Turk cannot but be thriftless and improvident. His honesty often forces him to spend his le life to pay a skinflint creditor. It is the Mussulman who does the sol-

By paying a trifling tax, the Greek and Armenian are exempt. A deplorable law exempts all inhabitants of



Constantinople from serving in the ar So the pensant, who should be conscript. It is hard lines for a young has children, to leave farm and family and start on a military career that comprises three or four years in regular service, three in the reserve, eighteen

will make a desperate fight. His camman and man he will expire in a way

nothing left in the path of such guests. of mental and bodily stupor. He does his windows and dreams. If you call you are most cordially received, and cigarettes, coffee, preserves and cakes are served. Your talk has no flash, nobody has read any vital news, nobody is original; everybody, with an over-powering civility of phraseology, converses as though all used the same manual of conversation. If dinner is served it comes in metal dishes on a large tray. Neither knives nor forks are commonly supplied. Put only the right hand into the dish. When the repast is over ablutions follow at a marble fountain in another apartment. Mutton and chicken are the chief ments. The Turk makes many an anpetizing dish. He is an artist in cooking vegetables, and equally as great in preparing aweets.

## Brigandage Flourishes.

Throughout the empire brigandage flourishes, and the brigand belongs many nationalities. Now he is a Bulgarian, now an Albanian, Kurd, Greek, Purcoman or something else. One ban dit, when taken, boasted that he had roasted eleven prisoners in tar bar rels. A village raid means destruc tion, cruelty and dishonor. A peasant is safest when he has nothing to lose; making the most out of the soil, is the so it is more comfortable to have nothing than be knocked on the head. Brig who is probably married and andage in Turkey is not a shameful trade. It is a common boast to have s "brother in the mountains."

The man who rules over this queer empire is the Sultan, Abdul Hamid II., in the Landwehr and six in the Land- a weak and vaciliating despot. For

on a footing of equality with the fam-



THE ARMENIAN PATRIARCH AT CON STANTINOPLE

ily. The slave in Turkey, where slavmy is nominally forbidden, has little to complain of.

Some interesting discoveries have recently been made about animal life on the Hawaiian Islands. It appears that ll the land and fresh water shells are peculiar to the locality. Nor is that all. Fifty-seven out of the seventy-eight species of birds, and seven hundred out of the one thousand species of in ects do not exist in any other portion of the globe.

Character Reading.
An observing dentist says that long, narrow teeth denote vanity; those that are long and projecting indicate a grasping disposition. Treachery hown by the possession of small, white, senarated teeth, and inconstancy is rerealed by overlapping teeth.

The sixth sense—the sense of our own importance.

PIRATES IN EASTERN WATERS. Taluya Aro Still the Terror of the So

Toward the South of Asia.

prayer at a mosque; but his excursions from his palace walls have now become The Maley and Eastern waters swarm with seemingly commercial junks and prous, which wear all the air of reso limited that he observes this law by going to a mosque on the slope of palace hill. Lake the Pope, the comspectability, but are none the less on mander of the faithful is a man in prison. When he goes to prayer his a constant watch for becalmed traders and cargo ships undermanned. In the guard makes his passage as safe as Formosa channel the outward and arms can make it. His palace is a homeward passengers will see apparently innocent vessels leisurely driftfortress, and everywhere in his capital ing in pairs before the wind. They drag between them a huge cable to which is fastened a sweep net; and, if nothing better turn up, they have to be content with what tunnies and turtle they may thus catch off the Pescadores, or the Baracels, or in those waters, the home of the cyclone, where class the lonely Pledra Blanca. If, however, a Tonkinese or Chinese rice or opium boat drifts near by, and no mbarrassing European boat is near he nets are drawn in, the swarthy fishermen got out their spears and mus-kets, and combine to board and ravage the unlucky trader, cutting the throats of all on board, and sinking the junk when she has been thoroughly cleaved out. Instances have been known in which Canton or Foo Choo pirates have shipped as seemingly harmless and respectable voyagers on board even Euro-pean steamers sailing out of Chinese ports, and have risen, when the vessel was well out at sen, and massacred her captain and crew. In such a case one ears of it, for European blood is an expensive liquid to spill in the East; but no mention ever comes to public ears of the hundreds of craft sailed and owned by natives which, year by year, in the seas east of Singapore, fall victims to the treacherous pirate of the Malay peninsula or Celebes or Javan archipelago. A well-manned merchant ship with a

Maxim gun on board would be fairly safe, for they can only attack in their oats, and any quick-firing cannon o the modern type would be more than they could comfortably face. A steamr. too as long as her engines keep go ing, is perfectly secure, for their best chance is in those dead calms which ome upon the Eastern seas, when the rader is helplessly fixed, while the 'water rats' can bring their dhow or oroa close up with long sweeps, and fin-sh off the rest in their boats. Yet, it his kind of ancient villatny is to go of n those distant waters, at least the Japanese have gained firm hold of Formosa, it is outrageous that exam-ples of its revival should be furnished se to civilization as the Straits of

We sincerely-hope that vigorous meas authorities of Great Britain in the Medlterranean to identify and clear out this nest of pirates so near "the rock." Di plomacy and diplomatic scruples should all be put on one side until the Alhuce mas scoundreds have been condignly punished, and a becoming number of them strung up in sight of their penalve countrymen along the Riff coast. We shall otherwise have an English mail or passenger seamer run ashore there ome day with the result of being plun dered and her company murdered. The maritime Arabs along the coast are just the same now, in point of morality, as when they roved the middle sea, error to all its shores and when the Algerine galleys drove a roaring trade in Christian captives.- A felucca is not much from the point of view of Lloyd's Shipping Register, but it is an eminent ly serious thing that any vesel flying the British colors should be boarded and plundered within the hearing of the guns upon the rock.—London Tele graph.

## KILLED HIS HANGMAN.

An Executed Murderer Revives and Has His Revenge. "Everybody remembers when

great Texas murderer. Dick Masters was hanged," said E. M. Cary, of Wa-co, at the Centropolis, "but the strange leath of Sheriff Winters, who sprung the trap, has been kept out of the papers. After Masters' body was cut down, the county physician pronounced the murderer dead, the sheriff ordered four deputies to carry the body to his private laboratory, where the sheriff used to pursue his medical experiments nione. He'was bound to dissect the along with large quantities of oxygen, powerful, well-developed body of Mas- In gunpowder, for instance, the nitrate powerful, well-developed body of Mas-ters, so he shut himself up with the of potash—saltpetre—which is the chief ornse and went to work

"The sheriff moved about briskly, making a great clatter with his instru Several times be went to the windows and neered out, but the neighborhood was deserted. He soon dis covered that the drop on the scaffold had not broken Masters' neck, and the sheriff thought that was fortunate, as he always had experimented on the restoration of life whenever opportunity afforded. He laid down his instruments and began to try to restore life. The evening shadows drifted into night. It was a noisy town, and the shouts and laughter of revelers could be heard everywhere. Several times the crowds passing the sheriff's room thought they heard the sounds of scuffling, and more than once a muffled Shout was heard. But the pleasure seekers on the streets passed along vithout giving a thought to this.

"On the following day Sheriff Winters failed to appear at his office. No body had seen him since he locked himself in the laboratory with Masters body. Finally the mayor of the town and several deputy sheriffs went to the laboratory, but rapping at the door nor shouts would bring any answer Then they broke open the door. The ight before them nearly turned their hair gray. The room was a total wreck. The furniture was strewn about the room, smashed to pieces, and everything bore evidence of a terrible strug-gle. Sheriff-Winters lay on the floor, dead, and the marks about his throat showed he had been strangled. A few feet away lay the dead body of the murderer, Masters. The faces and the garments of both men bore evidence of a hard fight. The only conclusion that could be arrived at was that Mas ters had revived, and on regaining con clousness and strength he had attack ed the sheriff and succeeded in killing him before he died himself. All this happened in the jail of Rio Grande County."-Kansas City Times.

The Babbi's Clever Daughter. In one of the many and varied com-ments on the creation of women in the Talmud, the Emperor Hadrian is intro-duced as conversing with Rabbi Gamaliel on several religious questions. With the object of casting ridicule of the Bible, Hadrian exclaims:

"Why, your God is represented therein as a thief! He surprised Adam to his sleep and robbed him of one of his ribs! The rabbl's daughter, who is present

craves permission to reply to the emperor. This is granted her. "But first let me implore thy imperial

protection, puissant sire!" she exclaims.
"A grave outrage has been perpetrated on our house."

"Who has dared to inflict any harm on the abode of a friend?" asked the sovereign. "Under the cover of the night an au-

dacious thief broke into our house, tool a silver flagon from our chest, and left golden one in its stead."
"What a welcome thief." cried Ha-

drian. "Would that such robbers might risit my palace every day!",

"And was not the Creator even such a thief as this," archly rejoins the blushing damsel, "who deprived Adam of a rib, and in lieu thereof gave him a loving, lovely bride?"

#### BICYCLING IN EUROPE.

Adventurous California Girls Who Wheeled 1,800 Miles.

The Misses Alexander, of Oakland, Call, who, with their father, covered 1,800 miles of Europe this summer on their bicycles, were the first wheelwomen ever seen in some of the places they visited. All through Switzerland they were more or less novel, for the land of mountain passes has always



THE MISSES ALEXANDER

been considered rather inaccessible to the bicyclist. They were the first women to go over the Gemmi Pass, which is 7,000 feet high, on blcycles. They They also went over the 8,000-foot high Grun sel Pass from Interlaken to Geneva.

#### Talking Dogs.

There are but two recorded instances of dogs having been taught to articulate words in such a manner that they would resemble those uttered by a hu man being. The most famous of these cases was that of the celebrated ing dog of Zeltz." The owner of this intelligent canine, a small boy, living at Zeitz. Saxony, imagined that his dog's voice strongly resembled certain words and sounds made by men.

Acting on this point, he soon trained the animal, a big Saxon mastiff, to dis tinctly utter some twenty-odd German words and about half a dozen from the French language. Although the young trainer devoted much time and patience to the queer task, he never succeeded in enlarging his pet's vocabulary above

The rival of the famous "talking dog of Zeitz" was exhibited in Holland in 1718. Besides pronouncing several words, the Holland beast could articu late the names of all the letters of the alphabet except "l." "m" and "n."-Chicago Times-Herald.

## The Fulminate of Mercury.

A neculiarity of fulminate of mercury is that it produces a shock to which all other substances are sensitive, and its supreme value as an explosive rests in this fact, and in the known liability of all explosives to be detonated by more or less distant explosions. There is a current of sympathetic influences in these terrible chemical compositions that is as strange as it is dangerous.

What is required to produce explosion is the rapid generation of great heat ingredient, is practically imprisoned | One is that oxygen, and when it is decomposed people—we have got to be doing some-along with charcoal an immense heat thing, we can't go down stolidly at our is developed, which causes the gases work like Europeans or sit silent and to expand suddenly—hence explosion.

Goldsmith's Obituary Notice. It would be difficult to find a more quaint announcement of death than that published in an old newspaper in 1774, at the time of Oliver Goldsmith's

1774. April 4. Died, Dr. Oliver Goldsmith. Deserted is the Village; the Traveler hath laid him down to rest; the Good-natured Man is no more; h Stoops but to Conquer; the Vicar hath performed his sad office; it is a mourn ful task from which the Hermit may essay to meet the dread tyrant with more than Grecian or Roman fortitude.

## Luster of Snow.

The nure white luster of snow is due to the fact that all the elementary col ors of light are blended together in the radiance that is thrown off from th surface of the various crystals. More than a thousand distinct and perfect forms of snow crystals have been found by the various investigators in that line. One hundred and fifty-one different forms were once observed by an English scientist, who carefully made en gravings of each.

#### A Sign of Superiority Among the Siamese the curious cus

tom obtains of reversing the elbow joint of the left arm as a sign of su-periority. The children of both sexes are trained to reverse their elbows in this ungraceful and constrained position at an early age, if their parents be persons of high grade. A Perfect Vacaum

A perfect vacuum is a perfect insula-

tor. It is possible to exhaust a tube so perfectly that no electric machine can send a spark through the vacuous space, even when the space is only one centimeter.

#### Was It Mince? "I ate a piece of pie for supper last

night.'

this morning?"

DREAMS AND THEIR CAUSE

ome Explanation of Our Carlous Ex periences While Bleeping.

The causes and classification dreams is a subject that, although it has been discussed from time immemorial, seems to be as little under-stood, beyond a certain point, as it was nges ago. At the hypnotic congress, held in Paris recently, much time was spent in considering this question, and though some interesting theories were brought forth the savants were but little wiser when the discussion ender than when it began.

A compatriot of Ibsen, Dr. Mourley Vold, professor of the University of Christiania, gave the result of numer ous experiments made upon himself and others who had lent themselves to the cause of science in trying to ascer ain the dividing line between the role played in dreams by the cutaneous and nuscular senses and between the true images of the day and the phantoms of

You rarely dream, this savant says, that you are lying down, but generally that you are standing or sitting in a corresponding to the position of the member which makes its impression upon the mind. For example, if one dreams that he is standing on tiptoe, it will be found that his toes are pressing hard against the footboard of the bed. Dreams of walking, running, dancing and the like are always pr duced by the position of the feet.

Another of this doctor's theories is that when we dream our minds to a certain extent become as they were when we were children. In support of his he says that when a dreamer with half-awakened sense sees his hand before him he instinctively begins to count his fingers. This is because the dormant senses reduces the sleeper's mind to a childish state of feebleness, and it is in infancy that our first lessons in computation begin upon our

The visual impressions of the day form another class of dreams. Dr. Mourley Vold is of the opinion that happy days are followed by pleasant And use the kind I get at home knows, however, that this is not always

At the conclusion of the learned Norveglan's address one of the oldest of his listeners—one of the most celebrated physicians in Paris—remarked to a col-league that if one has bad dreams it is ecause of indigestion or too much clothes on the bed or too little air in the room or because his wife snores or because he is lying in an uncomfortable position, and that with proper precautions there should be only pleasant dreams or none at all.—New York World.

Colors Used by the Ancients Few colors were employed beside in-digo and purple, and these were obtained for the most part from the vegetable kingdom; but their purity was so great that they have kept well to our times, after having undergone for centuries the action of the air and the sun. This fact is particularly remarkable in the Egyptian tombs; the stone

has been disintegrated by weathering, while the colors have been preserved. of iron and clay, known under the which has resisted for four thousand fight."—Harper's Round Table. years the sun of Egypt and the action of the air, is equally proof against acids. The Egyptians reduced it by tain nowadays by chemical precipitation. An equally precious yellow pigment, also much used, was formed of a natural oxide of iron mixed with much clay, chalk and water, and browned by the action of the heat; the mixture of the two colors gives orange. For this yellow color, gold bronze or gold leaf was also employed. For blue, they used a glass colored with copper min erals; this pigment was not less perma nent than the preceding, even acids having very little effect upon it. The regarded their colors as imper artists ishable.

A Nation of Whistlers

We Americans are probably the greatest whistlers in the world. There are apparently two reasons for this: contemplative, so we work off our fidgets with whistling. The other res son is that we are really a cheerful and expressive people, in spite of all that has ever been said to the contrary. The national whistling habit has re sulted in the production of a great number of really skillful and musical whist-lers. With one consideration and another, there is a tremendous amount of whistling. It seems cheerful, and sometimes, to the whistler, it is really theerful: but only to the whistler that's the trouble; a man may work o his own nervousness in this way, but he inflicts it on all who hear him; for an ordinary whistler's performance gives absolutely no pleasure to any one but himself.

## Artitrer Measures Lettres de cachet signify literally

etters sealed with a little seal. Be fore the year 1790 they could be obtained for a consideration from the head of the French police, and were an arbitrary authority for imprisoning any one against whom they were directed Many prisoners were sent to the bastile by means of these instruments of private spite. Of Another Kind.

Crimsonbeak-"There's a man who has done some good work on the links." Yeast-"He doesn't look like a golf player."

Crimsonbeak-"He's not He manufactures sausages."-Yonkers States man.

#### Practical. "Would you oblige," said the reporter tho gets novel interviews, "by telling

Boston Gazette.

me what book helped you most in life?" After a thoughtful pause the great man answered: "My bank book."—

Musical Women of Japan

The chief exponents of music in Ja-"How did you feel when you awoke pan are women. Most men would consider that they were making themselves "I haven't been to sleep yet."—Once ridiculous by singing or playing in soclety.



Lots of room for cheerfulness Though it rains a flood: Let's be thankful that it's not. Slush instead of mud. Washington Star.

In these days the matrimonial match eems to light on the money box.-Truth. Hoax-Have you any life insurance?

oux-No. Can't get any. I play football.—Philadelphia Record.

Silious—Leave me alone with my thoughts. Cynicus—What perfection of solitude.—Philadelphia Record.

"She's an old friend of mine." "That may be, but don't let her hear you put it in that way."-Boston Courier. Mamma-Why did you give the baby

that drum? Paps—Because he makes less noise when he has the drum.—Life. Hoyt has written a play called "The Satisfied Woman." This must be one of Charley's jokes, or else he doesn't know woman.—Boston Courier.

"You believe in free silver, don't you?" "I.do, but really I haven't a dol-lar about me that I can spare just now."

-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. "Don't you think, dear, we might atford one of the horseless carriages?"
"We might take the horseless part now and wait for fortune to bring us the

rest."-Judge.

"Don't give me gas," the patient said,
"I fear that if you do,

You cannot see me through. New York Herald. Bowlder (excitedly)-I tell you, sir.

cms town isn't big enough to hold us both. Waugh (caimly)—All right. When are you going away?—Somerville Jour-nal. Doler-Are you troubled with the toothache? Moler (in agony)-Great Caesar! Did you ever know a person to have a toothache without being trou-

bled with it-Roxbury Gazette. "Your friend. Van Dooze, is a great practical joker, I believe." "Yes, but he isn't my friend any more." "What's the matter?" 'I played a joke on him the other day."—Chicago Record.

Passer (seizing pickpocket in the act) -Here, what are you doing with my watch? Pickpocket-Making it useful. You see, a watch is worthless without hands on it.—Richmond Dispatch.

Exact bridegroom (who is receiving his bride's dowry)—Ten-dollars are still wanting. Father-in-law-What? Oh, my daughter swallowed that \$10 when she was a child."-Fliegende Blatter. Teacher-Now, suppose there were

The color that we met most frequently five boys going skating, and they had is a mixture of a reddish-brown oxide only three pairs of skates, how many of iron and cay, known under the boys would have to look on? Boy—I name of Pompelian red. !This color, know; the two that got the worst of the Yeast-I wish this restaurant fellow

would print his bill of fare in English, so a fellow could tell what he is eatrubbing between stones under water to a degree of fineness that we cannot obtrade?-Yonkers Statesman.

Ethel—I suppose I shall have to wear this veil; it's the only one I have. It's so thick one can hardly see my face through it. Edith-Oh, wear it, by all means. Everybody says you never had on anything half so becoming.-Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Ferry-Dear, that necktie is getting frightfully seedy. Mr. Ferry-I guess it will do for another week or two. Mrs. Ferry-George Ferry, if you don't come home to-night with a new one on, I will buy you one myself .- Cincin-

nati Enquirer. Wife-What in the world do you want with a trombone? You know that the man next door has drived us nearly wild by his performance on that awful my dear. That's the one I've bought .-

Harper's Bazar. "Great Scott!" howled the boss, "does it take you four hours to carry a mes-sage three squares and return?" "Wy," said the new office boy, "you told me to see how long it would take me to go there and back, and I done it."-Indianapolis Journal.

Singleton-I suppose you imagine that woman is dead in love with you? Spooner-Imagine! I'm sure of it. I'd like to have you hear her run on about Kitty Steele, whom I used to take round to evening gatherings and such things. -Boston Transcript.

"I want to buy a make-up box," said the young married man, "A make-up box?" the confectioner echoed. "We don't keep theatrical supplies." "I mean a box of candy to take home to my wife. I promised to be home three hours ago.' -Indianapolis Journal.

"I see," said Woodby Witte's patient wife, "that the Cuban insurgents have decided to take another tack." "Have they?" was the response, with a self-satisfied titter. "That'll make it harder than ever for Spain to sit down on them, won't it?"—Washington Star.

"Come around next week, Saturday, Hawkins. My wife and I are going to celebrate our silver wedding." "Silver wedding? Why, you haven't been married more than twelve years." "I know it; but silver has depreciated. It's only worth twelve where it used to be twenty-five."-Life.

A bonbon is simply a solid sweet and was made as soon as sugar was intro-duced into the country. The word bonbon" comes from the French, signifying very good, and is a kind of superlative by reduplication, like a child's "papa," "by-by," and similar expres-

The Penalty of Bachelorhood.

In Corea every unmarried man is onsidered a boy, though he should live to be a hundred years old. No matter what his age, he ranks below the youngest of the unmarried mon, despite the fact, perhaps, of having lived long enough to be his father

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove. THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S. A.

He Sent Them Something. When Bill Hoey and "The Globe Trotter" arrived at the Chicago Opera house from the East recently the whole outfit was a trifle frayed at the edges. Salaries with great regularity had not been paid for weeks. Edward Eternal Rice was behind the enterprise, but a long way behind it Ariel Barthe angel child of the theatrical profession, had the pleasing task of wreatling with unpaid actors, hotel and railway bills. Even his neckties were subdued and the stripes in his trousers were chastened by the time the first week of "The Globe Trotter's" caree in this city had come to an end. fili his cup the company individually and collectively informed him one warm afternoon that unless they were paid something on account they would not go on the stage that night. So Mr. Barney went to the telegraph office and sent this message:

E. E. Rice, New York: Company re fuses to go on to-night unless you give them something.

ARIEL BARNEY. Back flashed the answer in two

Ariel Barney, Chicago: Give them my kindest regards. E. E. RICE.

Possible Result.

Some years ago there was in New England a chief justice who was respected for his high legal attainments. and afforded much enjoyment as well by his love of the humors in which he often indulged in the court room.

On one occasion there came up before the full bench a case between two towns relating to the support of a pauper named Bowen. When in the course the argument one of the counsel came to the name of this indigent person, one of the judges, who had been known in former days as a brilliant lawyer, gave a start of surprise. en-Isaac Bowen!" he repeated in astonishment, turning to the chief justice before referred to: "Why, that man used to be a client of mine!

said his colleague, in a thought ful but perfectly clear and audible tone, "could that perhaps account for his being a pauper now?"

## TELL-TALE FACES.

## PINCHED AND CAREWORN,

As Worn by Many American Women.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

The "tell-tale face " is worn by many American women, and is a symptom of symptoms, a signal of distress.

While women do all in their power to hide their condition, the wracined even

the practised eye soon detects the

When pains and aches are felt in every part of the body, when faintess, dizziness, and that bearing-down feeling prevail, when loss of sleep

and appetite are re-lucing flesh daily, when the society of friends is irksome, and the hopeless "blues" predomi-nate, then the face is pinched, haggard and careworn, and prompt relief is nec-essary, or a beauti-ful life will be sacri-

An American wo-man, Lydia E. Pinkham, a student of women and their diseases, twenty 

rears ago succeeded in producing an absolute cure for all diseases of women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands to-day as it did then, pre-eminent.

Mrs. H. Wampler, of Barabo, Wis., whose letter we were permitted to publish last year writes

whose letter we were permitted to publish last year, writes that she hopes Mrs. Pinkham will continue to use her name, as the publication in newspapers of the account of her own wonderful cure and relief from years of misery has been the means of influencing many suffering women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and become well like herself. Mrs. Wampler feels, and rightly, too, that in this way she is doing a great good. doing a great good,

The Greatest Medical Discovery

## of the Age. **KENNEDY'S**

MEDICAL DISCOVERY. DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases tooth thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Poston. Send postal card for book. Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week ofter the light in the Read the label. after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or billous it will ause squeamish feelings at first. No thange of diet ever necessary. Eat he best you can get, and enough of it. lose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.



## REPORTS OF CHIEFS.

SECRETARIES REVIEW AND MAKE SUGGESTIONS.

Herbert Wants More Battle Ships and Torpedo Boats - Eckels Tells All About Banks - Lamont Is Pleased with the Condition of the Army.

Affairs of a Nation.

The total number of national banks organized since June 20, 1803, has been 5,023. There were in active operation on Oct. 31 3,715, with an authorized capital stock of \$664,130,915, represented by 285,190 shareholders; average number of shares, 2,136; shareholders, 77. The total amount of their civalistics of the statement of the control of th The total amount of their circulation out-standing was \$213,887,030, of which amount \$190,180,001 was secured by United States bonds, and \$23,700,660 by lawful money deposited with the Trensurer of the United States.

During the report year forty-three banks were organized, located in twenty different States, with an aggregate captal stock of \$4,800,000. Of these new banks twenty-eight, with a capital stock of \$2,530,000, are in the northern and northwestern section of the country, and fifteen, with a capital stock aggregating \$2,360,000, in the south and southwest. The number of banks organized during the year was less than 30 per cent, of the

yearly average.

There was a net increase during the year of \$10,779,597 in the amount of cir-culation secured by bonds and a gross increase of \$6,322,540 in the total circula-

Of the 3.715 banks in active operation 2,001; with a capital stock of \$530,725,-832, are in the northern and northersern half of the country, and \$14, with a capital stock of \$126,848,950; in the south and southwest. There are 2.611 national banks located east of the Mississipp River, with a capital stock of \$527,612,792, and 1,104 west-of the Mississippi, with a capital stock of \$135,061,000.

The number of banks leaving the sys-

tem by reason of the expiration of their cent, of the price of the ships. The price corporate existence was four. During the of the Ericsson, contracted for in Octo

faithful performance of duty. But a plan to insure rethrement after a term of years, and promotion of next in rank, is recommended. The relations between regular grmy and State militia are mos regular army and Sinte minim are most graiffying. At need, over 100,000 volun-teers, equipped for active duty in the highest sense, could be placed in the field within forty-eight hours. Considerable space is filled by the Secretary in considering the questions of seaconst defenses, dynamite guns, etc., and river and harbor improvements, and numerous other sub-jects are considered.

SECRETARY HERBERT'S DESIRE.

wo More Buttleships and Twelv Torpedo Boats Recommended. Torpedo Boats Recommended.
Secretary Herbert, in his annual report, shows the progress made during the year in the construction of Government cruisers, and speaks in high praise of the workmanship on the new navy. He also outlines the work under contract, and

says:
"An inspection of the relative strength of navies will furnish, it is believed, all the argument now needed for the con-tinuation of the building program here-tofore indicated by the action of Congress. We are not in want of ordinary unar-mored cruisers or of gunboats, but we are mored cruisers or of gunboats, but we are lamentably deficient in torpedoboats, and we certainly need more builtleships. An inspection of the building programs, of other nutions will demonstrate that the lessons taught at Yalu and Wel Hai Wei have tended to confirm the belief of navail experts throughout the world in the efficiency of these two classes of vessels."

"I respectfully recommend the construction of two battleships and at least twelve torpedoboats. The gratifying progress made by our manufacturers of steel and our shipbuilders and the comsteel and our shipbuilders and the comsteel and our shipbuilders and the com-

steel and our shipbuilders and the con ster, and our supportment and the com-partment during the last two years to con-tract for gunboats, and torpedoboats at a very large reduction from former prices. The price-per ton for the gunboats Mu-chias and Castine, contracted for in April, 1800, was \$302,86, the average price of the three gunbonts contracted for in January, 1894, and of the six others just let out to contract is \$222.84 pet fon, a saving of \$80.52 per ton, or 26 per fonds.

CALLING HIM OFF



Uncle Sam-Hi, there! Get out of that! You're getting altogether too near my ack yard!—Chicago Tribune.

car ending Oct. 31, 1896, the corporate vistence of twenty-eight banks will exverticating oct. 3, 1550, the conjugate existence of twenty-eight banks will expire. In the succeeding ten years, from 1896 to 1905, the corporate existence of

was 55,235,029 and their circumstant \$1,003,402. Of these banks, two, with a capital stock of \$450,000, were reported last year as being in voluntary liquidation, and nine, with a capital stock of \$2,750,000, were of the number of banks which closed their doors in 1893 and subthus compelled to go into insolvency.

The following amendments to the law nre recommended:
"1. That the Comptroller be empow-

Comptroller a report.

'7. That the Comptroller be authorzed to issue circulating notes to the par-ralue of the bonds deposited by them with the Treasurer of the United States

fo secure such notes.

"8. That the semi-aunual tax on circulating notes of national banks be reduced o one-fourth of 1 per cent. per annum,

LAMONT'S REPORT.

ome Changes Recommended - Mat-ters Are Generally ratisfactory.

In his annual report Secretary Lamon In his annual report Secretary Lamont shows the effective strength of the army to be 20,584 of all arms. The new law regulating enlistments has greatly improved the personnel of the army, and has not impeded required enlistments. Of 7,780 men recruited during the year 5,518 were native born. The strictness of the examinations, physical, mental and moral, may be measured from the fact that 38,249 applicants were rejected. The addition of two companies to each

fact that 38,246 applicants were rejected. The addition of two companies to each of twenty-five infantry regiments, and two foot batteries to each of five artilery regiments is recommended. Four companies is the size command recommended for one officer's control. Increase from 800 to 2,000 yards in effectiveness of small arms is noted. The battalion organization of State milltin is commended. For the contemplated increase in force \$1,200,000 will be required annually. Over \$5,000,000 reduction of exponse for regular force, per year, has been efly. Over \$5,000,000 reduction of expense for regular force, per year, has been effected. It is said the staff force of officers is too great, nearly one-third of the \$5,000,570 of salaries going to this class. Each the present chiefs of bureaus in the staff organization of the army are pronounced capable and efficient men, in every way worthy of the responsible places they occupy and zenlous in the Bishop of Cagliari.

ber, 1891, was \$945.83 per ton. The average price of the six toppedoboats con-tracted for in 1895 is \$760.55 per ton, a reduction of \$179.25 per ton, or of about 889 banks will expire. The number of 20 per cent, in the price of the boats

SSO banks will expire. The number of 20 per cent; in the price of the boats, banks leaving the system during the year. Those prices compare very favorably with the prices for similar work done and circulation of \$1,152,000.

Receivers for thirty-six banks have been appointed during the year. The aggregate capital stock of these banks was \$5,235,020 and their circulation \$1. automobile torpedoes, etc., and to improvements in the business methods of

In Chinese Villages. Mr. Weldon and I often went into the villages, walking between the fields of shivering rice, but far oftener the which closed their doors in 1895 and sub-sequently resumed business, but through villagers came to see us in our house-continued business depression and the slow character of their assets were un-able to meet their obligations, and were of shoot of the main waterway, was the only street between or before the vil lage houses. There was always the towpath, but the best route was by a second path leading behind the houses. ered to remove officers of national banks for violations of law and mismanage. By following that we passed through the farms and yards. We saw the men 12. That loans to executive officers and and women thrashing the rice by beat \*\*2. That loans to executive officers and employes be restricted and made only upon the approval of the board of directors.

\*\*3. That the assistant cashier, in the absence of the cashier, be authorized to sign the circulating notes of the bank and reports of condition.

\*\*4. That some class of public officers be empowered to administer the general oaths required by the national-bank act.

\*\*5. That bank examiners be required noted how the men, and even the tinlest to take an oath of office and execute a body. to greet us, while the women and girls slunk behind or merely peeped through bond.

"6. That upon a day in each year, to be designated by the Comptroller, the directors of national banks shall be required to make an examination of the affairs of the banks and submit to the framed for little panes of olled paper or the enamelled inner coating of seashells. White goats, wolfish dogs, common-sense chickens, hump-backed cows and nose-led buffaloes make up the an imal life that is so painfully missing in Japan and so abundant in China.

The Balky Horse

Notwithstanding the fact that the press continually admonishes whom it may concern that it does no good to whip or pound a balky borse, almost every owner or driver of one does it to day. It is probably the greatest piece of horse folly in existence. It is not a emnant of barbarism, says the Nation al Stockman, but is continued barbarlty, and brings out what original and acquired sin there is in a man

The brain of a horse can retain but one idea at a time. If the idea is to sulk, whipping only intensifies it. A change of that idea, then, is the only mecessful method of management. This may be accomplished in scores of ways, a few of which will be named: Tie a handkerchief about his eyes; tie his tail tightly to the belly-band or back band; fasten a stick in his mouth; tie a cord tightly about his leg; uncheck and pet him awhile; clasp his nostrils and shut his wind off until he wants to go; unhitch him from the vehicle and then hitch him up again, or almost any way to get his mind on something else Whipping or scolding always harm. The treatment should ever be gentle. There are more balky drivers

The Luciferiaus, an early Christian

GRACEFUL AS ANTELOPES

of Central America. The women of the Pueblo in Honduras and Nicaragua were better look-ing than the women of the lower classes of any country I have ever visited writes Richard Harding Davis. They were individually more beautiful, and the proportion of heautiful women was greater. A woman there is accustomed from her childhood to carry heavy bur dens on her head, and this gives to all of them an erect carriage and a fear-less uplifting of the head when they walk or stand. They have never known a tight dress or a tight shoe, and they move as easily and as gracefully as an antelone. Their hair is very rich and heavy, and they oil it and comb it and braid it from morning to night, and wear it parted in the middle, and drawn tightly back over the ears, and drawn around the head in heavy braids. Their complexion is a light brown, and their eyes have the sad look which one sees in the eyes of a deer or a dog, and which is not so much the sign of any sorrow as of the lack of intelligence. The women of the upper classes are like most Spanish-American women, badly and over dressed in a gown fashioned nfter some forgotten Parisian mode with powder over their faces, and with their hair frizzied and curled in ridiculous profusion. They are a very sorry as you see standing in the doorways of the mud huts, or advancing towards you along the trail with an earthen jar on her shoulder, straight of limb, and with a firm. fine lower jaw, a low,

broad forehead, and shy, sad eyes. Harnessing the Sun. When we sit in front of a coal fire and enjoy its generous warmth, do we realing coal are really sunshine that has stored up for ages? Such is the fact. Centuries ago the sun shone on the earth, the plants and trees grew fell, and grew again; they were cover ed by geologic denosits, and acted upor by great heat and pressure, until in the course of years and ages these broad layers of organic matter were trans formed into coal. The coal thus repre sents the work done by the sunshine years ago, and when it is burned the imprisoned solar energy is loosened

Our system of power production de pends upon this presence of energy. But coal is a wasteful source of energy. Even the best engines do not utilize over 10 per cent. of the calculated energy of the heat of coal. And, beside many ways; it has to be mined, freighted and stored. Can we not find some more economical way of using the sun's

During the last few years the great progress in electrical science has ena-bled man to utilize the solar heat in a thriftler way. During its day's work the sun draws up a large amount of water from the oceans and damp earth By the action of its rays plant life flour ishes, and plants draw from the ground and evaporate into the air large amounts Thus an oak tree of average size, with seven hundred thousand leaves, lifts from the earth into the air about one hundred and twenty-three tons of water during the five months it displays its foliage. This evaporated water, sooner or later, falls as rain, and by the action of gravity begins to flow downward. Thus the great rivers are fed. Round and round incessantly goes the water lifted by the tireless sun to fall when deserted by him, and again to fall and run seaward as long as it may exist upon this earth.

The Acids of Fruits. The grateful acid of the rhubarb leaf arises from the malic acid and binoxalate of potash which it contains: the acidity of the lemon, orange, and other species of the genus citrus is caused by the abundance of citric acid which their juice contains; that of the cherry, plum, apple and pear, from the malic sold in their pulp; that of gooseberries and currants, black, red, and white, from a mixture of malic and citric acids; that of the grape from a mixture of malic and tartaric acids; that of the mango from citric acid and a very fugitive essential oil; that of the tamarind from a mixture of citric, malic and tartaric acids; the flavor of asparagus from asnartic acid. found also in the root of the narshmallow, and that of the cucum ber from a peculiar poisonous ingredient called fungin, which is found in all fungi, and is the cause of the cucum her being offensive to some stomachs

It will be observed that rhubarb is the only fruit which contains binox alate of potash in conjunction with an acid. Beet root owes its nutritious quality to about 9 per cent, of sugar which it contains, and its flavor is a peculiar substance containing nitrogen

mixed with pectic acid.

The carrot owes its fattening powers also to sugar and its flavor to a peculiar fatty oil; the horseradish derives its flavor and blistering power from a vols tile acrid oil. The Jerusalem artichoke contains 14½ per cent. of sugar and 3 per cent. of inulin (a variety of starch) besides gum and a peculiar substance to which its flavor is owing; and, last ly, garlic and the rest of the onion fam-ily derive their peculiar odor from a yellowish volatile acrid oil, but they a nutritious from containing nearly half their weight of gummy and gintinous substances not yet clearly defined.

Disfranchised.

Holland disfranchises a citizen if he is absent from the country for ten' vears and during that time does not formally notify the proper authority that he wishes to continue to be regarded as a citizen. Great Britain does not so easily give up her claim to the loyalty of her subjects. A man may count upon her protection on the ground that his grandfather was by birth and allegiance an Englishman, even though he and his father were both born and have always lived on foreign soil, but without being naturalized.

"Bunkins, I guess, is about the smart est man of his years in this commu-nity," said the citizen who observes. "Knows a great deal, does he?" "Knows a great deal? I should say so. Why, sir, that man knows almost as much a his 19-year-old daughter who is in the high school."—Washington Star.

When a woman isn't invited to a party, she says that her health is so poor that her physician would not allow her Knocked Dowa-a King.

The death of the Count of Punenros tro, a Spanish pobleman, recalls to a writer for The Million a singular story about his ancestor. The Empero Charles V. was hunting one day, with one of his body guard at his side. Pres ently a partidge passed quite high over their heads. Both sportsmen fired at the same time, and the bird fell. It was brought by the emperor's servants

"Which one of us, do you think," said Charles, "killed this partridge?"
"It was I," said the guard.
"Thou liest, scoundrel!" exclaimed the

He had hardly spoken when the guard struck him so severe a blow in the face that he could not keep his feet. Charles' first movement was to poin his gun straight at the audacious guard and pull the trigger; but the weapor had just been discharged and had no

been reloaded. While the emperor was reloading, he decided that he would not shoot the guard on the spot. He sent him to prison instead, with orders to prepare

"Your fault is the greater," said the emperor, "because there was doub whether thou didst really kill the bird." "There is no doubt, sire, in my mind," said the guard. "Will you permit me

ta see the bird?" The partridge was brought, and the guard showed the emperor that it had been killed with a ball from his rifle. The emperor had been using bird shot all day.

The emperor felt a little remorse a this, but did not countermand his order for the guard's death. But at the last moment he had the man brought be fore him.

Dost thou repent of striking me?" "No. sire," said the guard, "If I had a thousand lives, and your majesty should tell me a thousand times, with out reason, that I lied, a thousand time would I put my fist in your face (m puno en et rostro), and a times would I go calmly to the block. The emperor sat pensively for some time, revolving the matter in his mind words, mi puno en et rostro, ran kled in his mind, but presently he said "My reign has need of such men as you, after all. I wish there were a thousand like you! Live, and be known

as the Count of Punearostro!" The count became the most devoted of all the Emperor Charles' vassals and his family has survived to this day.

A Famous Paper.

The Youth's Companion has become famous because there is hardly a famous man or woman in Great Britain or the United States who does not contribute to the paper each year. The writers en-gaged for 1896 promise to make the pa-per more attractive than ever before. To those who subscribe at once, send-ing \$1.75, the publishers make an extra-

ordinary offer—to send free a hundsome four-junge calendar, 7x10 inches, lithographed in nine bright colors, retail price of which is 50 cents, The Companion free every week to Jan. 1, 1896, the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers free, and The Companion a full year, fifty-two weeks, to Jan. 1, 1897. Address The Youth's Companion, 199 Columbus avenue, Boston.

China's Sunken Ships. The ships sunk in the China-Japanese war are being examined by divers, to see whether they are worth salvage. One of the first victims was the Chinese transport Kow Shing, fired upon by a Japanese warship for carrying troops, although she flew the Britisl flag. The divers who have been down to the wreck report her in a terrible condition. She is literally torn to pieces by shot and shell.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

Deanness Cannot Be Cared
by local applications, as they cannot reach the
discased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure Deanness, and the late by constitutional ragardies. Dath the same is called by an inminimum of the same is the same indicated ining, and when it is entirely closed Deanness is
the result, and unless the inflammation can be
taken out and fills tube restored to its normal
condition, kearing will be discrepted forever;
nine case surfor ten are caused by enjarring
the musous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any
case of Dealness (caused by catarrh) that cannot
be cured by Hall's Catarrh Curs. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

cumrs, tree. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

• To the average eye not more than 5.000 thousand stars are visible; some persons having extraordinarily strong eyes can see about 8,000 stars. Through the Lick telescope and other powerful instruments about 50,000,000 stars are visible. There are believed to be stars in existence beyond the reach of any telescope yet constructed.

"Old Kentucky Home" is the twentieth song in Foster's book of plantation melodies, though when and under what circumstances it was composed cannot be exactly stated. One writer on musi-cal curios says that it was suggested by an allusion that Foster heard a slave make to his former home in the Blue Grass State.

Croup is quickly relieved, and whooping Cough greatly helped, and its duration shoulened by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, the old family stand-by for Coughs and Colds, and all Lung or Thront affections.

One of the largest-if not the largest -scientific bodies in the world is the British Medical Association, which recently met in London. On its former meeting in the same city, in 1873, its membership was 1,500, whereas it his now grown to 15,669 members, and holds property of great value.

Jack Frost irritates sensitives skins. Glenn's Sulphur Soap overcomes the irri-tation. "Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown. 50c.

A pathetic case is reported from Des Moines, where a man is suing his wife for divorce because she refuses to sup-

The agua marine, a variety of beryl has been discovered in North Carolina.

Acres 6 S Hood's

Sarsaparilla Hood's Pills act harmoniquely with Hood's Sar Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

# Baking Powder

In a gathering of officers, after the

Franco-Prussian war, a French officer claimed that the French nation is the most artistic nation on the earth, and that her artisans can make a thing of beauty out of anything, however ordinary or crude.

Held by a Hair.

The great Prussian general, Von Manteufel, who was present, plucked a hair from his shaggy beard, remarking: "Le them make something beautiful out of

The French officer sent the hair to a friend in Paris, telling him the circumstances, and urging that, as the Prussians had defeated the French in the late war, they should not be pertistle supremacy. Giving the hair to a apable artisan, with proper instruc tions, the result was a beautiful scarf pin, representing a Prussian cagle, artistically wrought in gold, standing on a rock, and depending from his beak was a single hair, at the ends of which vere two beautiful gold medallions, on one of which was inscribed "Alsace" and on the other "Lorraine."

Thus the artistic scarfpin described the political situation; Prussia, as the eagle, with its conquered provinces dependent, but held by a hair; for the temper of the people of Alsace and Lorraine was litter toward the Germans and the tie which held them was very slight

Confinement and Hard Work
Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture,
are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air.
Hard sedentury workers are far too weary
after office hours to take much need
ful exercise in the open air. They
often need a tonic. Where can they seek
invigoration more certainly and thoroughly
than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is
renovant particularly adapted to recruit the
exhausted force of nature. Use also for
dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic allments Confinement and Hard Work

Fragrant Gum Resin. Myrrh is the hardened twice of ser

ral kinds of shrubs or small trees, and is first light yellow, but when dry, reddish brown. It is used in medicine as a tonic, to dress wounds that are slow of healing, and as a tooth powder to rub the gums with when they are spongy or sore.

If you desire a luxurious growth of healthy heir of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renower. Cooper is said to have written "The

Spy" in less than six months. Most of his stories were founded on legends well known in his neighborhood. Brown's Bronchial Troches relieve

boxes.

Girls we love for what they are young men for what they promise to be.—Goethe.

the voice. The genuine sold only in

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the best medicine for that disease I have ever used—L. C. Johnston, Iola, Texas, June 24th, 1891.

Impatience dries the blood, some than age or sorrow.

Sansculottism was the name given to the policy of the extreme Republicans n the French Revolution—the riffraff, or literally, the men without breeches They rejected breeches as the badge of the aristocrais, and wore pantaloons. Carlyle used the word as signifying the aims of the needy, hungry, tattered mob.

Sansculottism.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy. Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

We are very poor when we have nothing that will do more for us than our money.

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Sympe for (hildren) testing; soltens the guns, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 26 cents a bottle.



Mrs. Serenali Creug, of No. 1728 McGee street, Kansas City, Mo., under date of June 19, 1895, states "I have been ill with dyspepsia and indizestion for about seven years without permanent relief until I finally tried Ripans Tabules. After using a box of them I can eat anything without any unpleasant effect and am grining strength and think I am permanently cured. and think it my duty to give this testimony, hoping that some one suffering from the same cause may be benefited by using them."

Ripana Tabulas are sold by druggists or by mail it the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemi-cal Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Samplo vial, 10 cents.

THE AERMOTOR CO. dees half the

testimonials of infraculous cures sent FREM. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mall, ar. s. u. green a sons specialists, atlanta, georgia



C. N. U.



Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

## SAPOLIO

Let the men wash. if they won't get you Pearline. Let them try it for themselves, and see if they don't say that washing with soap is too hard for any woman.

This hard work that Pearline saves isn't the whole matter; it saves money, too-money that's thrown away in clothes needlessly worn out and rubbed to pieces when you wash by main strength in the old way. That appeals—where is the man who wouldn't want to have the washing

Beware "Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you.

Beware "His is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S

Fou an imitation, be honest—rend it back.

IAMES PYLE, New York.



When winter clothes the earth in white. When coldest winds are blowing, When shortest day brings longest nigh When icy streams are flowing-Then in the shelter of the home We know the joy of living, And in the cheerful fireside glow

When spring returns with sweetest breat When birds are gayly singing.
When life prevails where once was deat Relief and gladness bringing-Then in the leading of the trees, In verdure new and tender, We see the work of Providence And hearty praise we render

Find cause for true thanksgiving.

When summer's dreamy days are ours. And in the vales and mountains We view the beauty of the flowers. The gleaming of the fountain Then from the glory of the hills, From splendors wide abounding, From all things warm and bright and fai A call of praise is sounding.

But chiefly when the autumn comes, With all its weight of treasure. Bestows in fullest measure-A myriad orchards, fields and vines. Proclaim to all the living,

"A loving God supplies your need. Oh, praise Him with thanksgiving -Mary J. Porter

## UNCLE RICHARD'S DINNER.

A THANKSGIVING STORY.

When Aunt Louisa came into the room that morning, I could plainly see that there was something on her mind the family had very evidently com with me. I knew it by the unconsclous air she tried to assume, and at once began to review my conduct for the past week. For a wonder I could think of no recent act of mine likely to call down upon my head the family displeasure, and I accordingly awaited her opening with some interest.

began-Aunt Louisa can't help patronizing people. and I forgive her-"next Thursday is Thanksgiving Day."

I couldn't see her drift, so I waited Your mother has a letter—that is Uncle Richard has invited us all out to his place for dinner.

I breathed more easily. "Oh, that's it, is it. Now, Aun Louisa. I really must ask you not to frighten me that way again. I thought from your manner at first that you had discovered something— not that that there is anything to discover, you

know, but theu-Aunt Louisa arose from her chair and stood in front of me. She had evidently decided to take the bull by the horns.

"Oh come Dick Don't let's chaft You know what I want. Will you go? "I won't."

'O-o-h, Dick!" This in a very disgusted voice in

"Now, Aunty, don't be unreason-Why should I? Would you?" Of course that was a very foolish question. I might have known that she would say yes, and she did.

"I would do whatever my family decided was for the best, and

Very well. The portion of the famassembled decides that I for one decline the kind invitation.' Aunt Louisa looked out of the win-

but I don't really think she saw it. I watched the little clock on the mante piece and tried to calculate how many seconds it would be before she would again begin.

"But, Dick, it's the first time Uncle Richard has invited us to his house for twenty years."

"I have had a message from hin once a year-" "You deserve it, Dick. You know

you did put cayenne pepper in his snuff Twenty years ago. And he has chosen to send a neat little package of cayenne pepper on every birthday

since! I'm afraid he'd force it down But, Dick, he'll never forgive the

family if you don' t go."
"No," I assented, "he won't." "But don't you care? There won't

be many more Thanksgivings before he dles and then-' Aunt Louisa didn't know what then.

But I did. "And then his brother's wife's sister's children will get his money unless we patch this up. Why don't you say

"Dick you're perfectly shocking!" You know I have no such thought. None of us have. I'm sure we have all been very fond of Uncle Richard for

all his ecentricities." "Oh, he is eccentric, is he? I had imagined that he is a perfect model of what an affectionate uncle should be

"Now, Dick, don't be sarcastic. At

ch a time we should show—"
"Do you mean," I asked, "at Thanks giving times in general or when one is expecting the death of his mother's

"I mean when the season of Thanks giving comes round," Aunt Louisa looked me full in the eyes, and was really impresive in her manner. "I know, Richard," she went on "none of us are perfect, but at this time I think we ought to try, at least, to be grateful and forgiving and all that. really do."

"But, my dear Aunt Louisa, I've nothing to be thankful for. my neighbours have been killed—"
"Richard, I do not care to hear such

affected cynicism-such cheap twaddle!" and Aunt Louisa glared out of the window worse than ever. "You don't undertsand, my dear

aunt, and by not understanding, you betray. I will not say an ignorance only an unfamiliarity with the Thanks giving Day literature of all time. If you will refresh your memory, as I'm sure you can, you will recall the scene of the hero in his sumptuously fur nished apartments, declaring that he has nothing to be thankful for, and just then there is a loud crash, and the little match girl who has come into the m throws up the blinds and shows all his neighbours killed by a terrific explosion of gas in the next block. The pero then has so much reason for gratiinde that he starts out to buy the match girl a new pair of shoes and brings the story to a close by marry ing her and discovering that she is a

great heiress. I repeat nuntle, that one of my neighbours have

killed." Aunt Louisa still looked out of the vindow and said nothing.

I felt hurt. It seemed to me that I had made an especially bad point. and I did not like to have it received with such an utter lack of apprecia tion.

I reached for my hat. "Dick," cried my nunt, "you're an

inhuman wretch, and you want to It was evident that she was geting in a temper, and being conscientiously opposed to talking to an angry person I determined to end the interview.

"Really, aunty, you'l have to excus I can never consent to toadying rich uncle, even if I am his name sake, in order to get his money. I think it's immoral. He can leave it to his brother's wife's sister's children, so far as I am concerned."

Yes, somebody he picked up in Chi-Somebody we don't know any thing about. Why, I don't even know her name, and goodness knows wheth she has even that slight claim on him!

Aunt Louisa flounced out of the room in a way that I should call rude. There are some women that are said be more beautiful when angry. read about the flashing eye, the heithtened color, and all that, you know but in Aunt Louisa's case the color all to the nose. And it isn't becoming. I've told her so. But she continues to lose her temper. I'm sure she wouldn't if she only knew how she looks.

Jack Greenough said to me the other night at the club: "Dick, old man, what're you up to

next week? Come go shooting?"

Now, you know I care just about as much for shooting as I do for marbles, but then Jack always has a jolly crowd with him, and there's enough fun on the side to pay for the hard work of lugging around a gun that you're nobody had been killed, afraid is going off. So I told Jack I'd you count Jack's dog. o. It would be a way out of Uncle go. 16 would be Richard's dinner, anyway.
"Then I'll count on you," said Jack,

and, say, send down your traps—my man will get them—there'll be a dinne two and you'll need them: Datsy Merrihew is in the neighborhood.

Miss Merrihew—Jack has no right to call her "Daisy"—he doesn't know her nearly so well as I do, and I've only met her half a dozen times-lives some place up in the country, but when she comes to town she shines with a radiance that Idon't see how the fel go-why, hang it! I thought I'd alnost go to Uncle Richard's to see her. So that's how I found myself on

Thanksgiving Day, with Jack and half a dozen of the fellows at some out of the way place, tramping through the snow and banging away at the birds whenever we got close enough. They my shooting very until I shot Jack's dog, but after that the sport lagged, and we were glad to seek shelter in a farmhouse Jack had hired for headquarters. We slipped in to civilized clothes, and helped Jack mourn for his dog. Of course, I felt sorry, but then, you know, a dog's only a dog, after all, and Jack made more racket than I would over the death of the czar of all the Russias. He'd sit and tell us what a good dog he was and how much he knew, and gave us his pedigree, and went on, until I be gan to debate whether it wouldn't be dow at the firs t snow of the season, the proper thing to put a band of crape around our hats.

Jack didn't say so, but I believe he more than half blamed me, because that spotted cur got in front of my gur when it went off.

But Jack got over it, and then began to tear around like mad to get us ready for dinner. Miss Merrihew had been over the day before from her uncle's who lived, it seemed, on the next farm, with and had invited the whole crowd to eat

It happened as we rode to the house that Miss Meribew's horse—she had net, which was pointed at the ends ridden over with some of her visitors nearest the patient, was connected to show us the way-was logging al- by means of wires with a dynamo. ng beside mine

Miss Merihew is always handsome. but I don't think she ever looked quite so handsome as she did on that horse, ends of the magnet until they restet I blessed my stars that I hadn't been dragged off with Aunt Louisa to spend the day with some crabby old bachelor ought to leave me. I'd ask Miss Merri- powerful attractive force of the mag

"Don't you think,"she was saying, that Thanksgiving Day is a great institution? It's so American, you know, and I love anything American

"Miss Merrihew." I interrupted. "I am American, and if you think that you could-now could you?"

"Oh, Mr Hartwell, I—really—" "But couldn't you, now. I have worshipped you always, it seems and if you can't do any better than to love me for my Americanism I'll go round wrapped in the star spangled banner. As for Thanksgiving Dawe'll observe it the year roundwithout the turkey, but it will be Thanksgiving just the same!"

Miss Merrihew's horse was very close

to mine. Her hand went out and rested on the hand that held my rein.

"Dick," she said, "this is serious business?" "To be sure," I replied, "but then

it's no new thing to me What do you mean?" she asked, in some haste. "I mean loving you. Don't you re

member when I first met you?" I hoped she did. Iwasn't sure who ther it was at the Charity ball or not, but it was about that time. She didn'

however. "Well," I went on, "you dropped rose that night and I picked it and have carried it ever since in the inside pocket of my other coat," "Oh. Dick, have you really? And do

you love me so much? "Oh, more than that," and I am sure I do.'

leaning from my saddle we sealed the

When we rode thto the yard the sclous of Jack's inquisitive eyes, but beyond them, on the verandah, was an other pair, sharper than Jack's Aunt Louisa's by all that was wonderful Gradually it began to dawn on me. "Dalsy," I whispered, "what's your uncle's name?"

'Why, don't you know? How queer. Mr. Richard Hillard." "My uncle Richard," I cried, you are his brother's wife's sister's

"Why, why, let me see. Yes, I guess that's the exact relationship. And are you his nephew, Dick, that's to have all his money?

"That's not to have it, I'm afraid, for But Aunt Louisa, who had just ar rived with the family, came forward, and there were introductions all round. In the midst of them Uncle Richard appeared, looking not a day older than when I doctored his snuff. "Don't tell me I liave to be intro duced to my own nephew," he cried ind started toward Jack, but auni Louisa deftly pushed me forward, and

Uncle Richard selzed my hand. Why, I'd a-known him anywhere He's a Hilliard all over. Have you prought any cayenne pepper?" and he laughed almost as loudly as he howled when he got that historical original

"Well, no uncle, not that kind, I haven't." I replied, "but if you'll give me a balf minute's audience. I have something more startling than that. You have. Well, come here, you oung rascal, and let's have it."

While the visitors, including Aunt Louisa, who reluctantly let me ge of her sight, went into the house I told Uncle Richard I loved the daughter of his brother's wife's sister, and that we wanted to get married.

"Now, do you know," said Uncle Richard, "that that's what I brought you down here for? Marry her? Why to be sure." So I was thankful, after all, nobody had been killed, either. Unless

A SIGHT-SAVING MAGNET.

It Draws a Piece of Steel from a Man's Eve.

A few days ago at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. Thirteenth street steel measuring % by 1/2 inch, that was embedded in a patient's eye was re moved by means of a powerful magnet. No knife or other surgical instru ment was used. It was said at the hospital yesterday that the operation had been successful and that the

patient, a skilled tool worker, would

robably be able to return to his duties

within three weeks. About a week ago Joseph Brown 35 years old, of Plainfield, N.J., called at a Plainfield oculist's office to be treated for severe inflammation of the left eye. An examination showed that some foreign substance was embedded in the eveball, that the corner was badly inflamed, the irls forn, and that the pupil had become opaque. After puestioning Brown the physician to the conclusion that a piece of steel was the cause of the trouble. Thre days before, while at work at a fac tory in Plainfield Brown had a sudden pain shoot through his left eye. He was engaged in boring through thin steel plate, and it is that one of the chips pierced the eye ball. The piece of steel was so deeply embedded, that to use the knife in removing it was to destroy the eye Brown was therefore brought to the Eve and Ear Infirmary in this city where it was decided to try the mag-

net. The use of a magnet in removing small particles of iron and steel from the eye is not rare, but the process followed heretofore had been to place the surface of the magnet in contac the offending substance, when the latter could be easily withdrawn dinner with them Jack explained in that her nucle seemed to be aqueer seat of the trouble could not be located, old duffer, but good as the piles of gold and the physicians decided to try a new method. The patient was placed in a front of a powerful electromagnet two feet in length. The mag While one of the doctors held Brown' head firmly the operator gently pushed ends of the magnet until they rested

on a level with the injured eve When within a few inches of the end of the magnet Brown uttered s and yet, if I had the money he cry and jumped from the chair. The net had drawn the piece of steel ou ward, cutting the eye as though with a knife. On repetition of the ment the end of the piece of steel anneared on the surface of the eve then resorted to, and the steel drawn out. The eye was dressed, and Brown was assigned to one of the wards in the hospital. It was said yesterday that although the eye had been permanently injured the operation had probably saved Brown's sight.

## A Wonderful American Road.

Henan C. Cooke and C. A. Fauble, who are exploring San Miguel Mountain, near San Diego, were reported some days ago to have found an aucient roadway and transel to a gold mine. They say the re-port as to the tunnel was a mistake, as was shown by furthur excavation into the hillside. Their deception was due to the fact that a slide of rock and earth down he mountain side had made a deposit, a natural way, having the appearance of a unnel debris.

tunnel debris.

They firmly believe that e gold mine is there somewhere, and intend to continue their search. They have found ore ledges and have filled locations on three mining

claims, all showing good prospects.

Their description of the old graded roadway naturally leads to interesting speculation as to who constructed it They say it can easily be seen that a dir road over the crest of the Hog-back, ris ing from the Sweetwater river well up the mountain side, was first traveled extensively. sively. But inter travel was diverted external same a part of the distance to a level shelf, and this new road is the one that creates won-"Well, then, Dick, we will wait a while, and if you are really sure then why we'll think about it."

Now, that Isn't altogether satisfactory, and yet its not so bad after all. The others bad ridden ahead; we then the lower side have been used. The alle on the lower side have been used. The alle on the lower side have been used. The The others had ridden ahead; we see in a little clump of trees, and eaning from my saddle we sealed the workmanship.

## THE JOKER'S BUDGET:

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Brotherly Differences -- He Was Obtuse -- It Would Do -- Wrong Impressions -- Etc., Etc.

BROTHERLY DIFFERENCES "The brothers don't speak to each other

now, you say?" 'They've each joined a different

church." HE WAS OBTUSE.

A.—When I see you I always think of the proverb, "To whom God gives an office he gives an understanding." B .- But I have no office. A .- Well, don't you see how that fits !

IT WOULD DO. "I've bought a buildog," said Parsniff to his friend Lessup, "and I want a motto to put over his kennel. Can you think of something?"

not use a dentist's sign, 'Teeth

WRONG IMPRESSIONS.

Lady Guest-I felt certain there was man in the house last night. Wasn't that a strange fancy? Hostess—Oh, our cook is a new voman, you know.

CHANGED CONDITIONS.

She-Do you men still pursue the even tenor of your way? He—No; we are content to pursue the even fiver now, if we think you have it to

NO OFFICE FOR HIM Weary Watkins .- Ever think of gittin' Hungry Higgins—Me? No. I don't want to become no public office-holder. You won't find me askin' nothin' of the ountry as long as I kin git my own

BRIGHT GIRL

livin'.

He—Miss Reeder is a very bright girl. She—Yes, when she reflects.

STUDIES IN GENEALOGY.

Willie sat behind his grandmother, aking a sketch of the old lady. "What are you doing, Willie?" asked Oh, I'm only tracing my ancestor

back," replied the hopeful. WHERE BIG SLEEVES WERE NECCSSARY. "Papa," said little Johnny, eagerly, "I saw the fattest woman to-day!

"How much did she weigh?"
"I don't know : she wasn't in a mu-seum. But she was so fat she filled her sleeves up tight."

TAKEN AT HIS WORD. "Great Scott!" howled the boss, "does

it take you four hours to carry a message three squares and return? 'Why," said the new office boy, "you told me to see how long it would take me to go there and back, and I done it."

A FRARFUL ACCIDENT. Scott-It was a fearful accident that happened to young Downey at Mrs. La-

zenby's reception. Marlboro'--What was the trouble? Scott—He tried to sing "Go to Sleep" with a stand-up collar on. In the middle of a high note bis larvnx got wedged on the top of the collar, and there he blowing off an upper C like a steam launch.

SHAMELESS MALICE.

First Author-Have you heard that our chum, Smithers, has married? Second Author-Yes; he wanted to

double his circle of readers. SHE NEEDED HELP.

"Do you think you can read my mind?" asked the youth. "Not unless some one discovers it for me." was her answer.

AN EXPERIENCED HUSBAND. Mr. Blinks-I wish to get some hairpins for my wife.
Great Merchant—This is a wholesale

Mr. Blinks-Of course. You don't suppose I'm fool enough to go on buying hairpins at retail, do you? I want a bar

MISLEADING ACTIONS. "You would never imagine Spooner each other, would you?"
"No; they act as if they were

SOMETHING IN A NAME. "I wish you would give me a name for a new brand of butter," said a dairyman

o a customer. "Certainly," answered the customer.
"If it is like the last you sent me, I would

suggest 'Sampson.' THAT WAS DIFFERENT.

Wife—Say, dear, why don't you pay the bill the doctor sent around? He has called for it two or three times Husband-That's all right. He can

afford to wait.
Wife—Well, you didn't seem to think ie could that night you were sick.

HER PRIVILEGE ASSERTED. "What is the use of talking about going to the theater when you know it is late?" asked Mr. Bimberg, petulantly. .. Well, can't I have the satisfaction of

vanting to go?" retorted his wife. THOUGHTFUL WIFE.

Mr. Blinks-It's very kind of you, Maria, but I'd rather buy my cigars my-self. Seven for a shilling is rather too Mrs. Blinks—I know it's cheap, but I hought there must be one good one in the

RECKLESS OF EXPENSE. Painting Instructor-Ze young lady outs ze paints on too thick.

Mrs. Newrich—Oh, never mind that, professor. Her father's got money enough to buy barrels of it if she wants it. PROOF OF EDUCATION. James-Is Miss Snowball a graduate o

assar? William—She is. "I thought she was. I heard her ask if the muzzle of a gun was to prevent it going off."

EQUIVOCAL COMPLAINT.

Mary and John sitting on the sofa. Mary—Cease your flatteries, or I will put my hands over my ears. John (wishing to be complimentary)--Ah, your lovely hands are too small. FATHERILY ADVICE.

vn, isn't it na? Pa—Yes, my dear.

And when I marry I can take it with me, can I?" "Certainly, my child; but don't tell any

one. It might spoil your chances."

DIDN'T OCCUR AGAIN

A Magnate's Rebuke That the Conductor Remembered.

They are telling one now on an official of a certain steam railroad company. of a certain steam railroad company. This gentleman is a very strict observer of discipline, and if an opportunity affords to teach an employee a lesson in being a little more careful, he always seizes it. A little while ago this official was riding toward Baltimore in a train, and in charge was a brand new conductor. He knew by sight, however, several of the official of the company, and he did what he thought was a most proper thing, and one which he thought would flatter the mag-nate. When he collected fares he simply glanced at the gentleman in question, and passed him by. Our disciplinarian saw his. and when the conductor came back,

"You have not collected my fare." "Oh, sir," responded the conductor,

called him up.

with conscious pride, "that's all right.
You see, I know you, sir. You are Mr.
..., and, of course, you have a pass." "You should not know anybody, sir," rejoined the official, in a tone that made the conductor wonder whether he would not soon have to apply for another job. No matter whether I ride on this train a hundred times a day, you should collect my fare. Punch this pass, sir, and be sure you do not let this occur again."

But he laughs best who laughs in his sleeve. It was but a few days after this that Mr. Official came riding back from Baltimore, and happened to strike the same train. The conductor observed him quietly; and made sure he would not get caught a second time. So at the proper moment he approached the official and made a remark about "Fickets, please." The railroader looked up and saw standar before him the man he had throasted." ing before him the man he had "roasted"

so severely a few days before.

"Ah," said he, "quite right, quite right," and then he fumbled in his pocket for his pass book. It wasn't there. Nor was it in any of his other pockets. "Strange, strange," muttered he, "Where could I have left it? How unfortunate. All of which language fell on deaf ears, for the conductor looked stonily into space, and then held out his hand again. Well, you see," said the confused offi-ial, "I have misplaced my pass book. I

am Mr. —, you know."

'Can't help that, sir," responded the conductor; 'I don't know you, sir. I'll have to have your fare."

The fare was not very large, it was true. but the mortification v but the mortification was great, especially as half the people in the car had turned around and were gazing curiously at the man who had stirred up all the fuss by trying, as they thought to beat his way. So the magnate went down into his pocket again, and fished out sufficient in bills to pay for the fare. The conductor cool punched out a rebate ticket and handed The conductor coolly over. "You can get the drawback at the depot when you get to Washington," said he, and passed on. He has been waiting for several days for his discharge, but it is not likely he will get it.

## A Bicycle that Fits Into a Valise.

A Frenchman has invented a hicycle that can be taken apart, packed in a valise and carried, it is claimed, with case and comfort whenever the wheelman is trav-eling by rail. If the wheel breaks down on the road, the rider can uncouple the parts and carry it slung over his shoulder. The machine is not built for fast riding, but only for ordinary road work. The wheels are 11 3.4 inches in diameter, the toothed wheel which communicates the power from the penals being nearly as arge. The horizontal bar is in two parts. which are securely screwed. When the bar is unscrewed the machine is in two parts, the first step toward packing. The saddle is removed and the handles are taken off. The four pieces are then packed into a valise measuring 23 1-2 inches by 15 3.4 by a little more than 8.2-5 inches. The whole weight of the machine is 18 8.4 pounds. If the wheelman breaks down on the road he divides his machine into four pieces and balances the parts over his shoulder with a padded strap provided for the purpose. The in-ventor insists that this is a great deal beter than having to hold a crippled ma-hine up and trundle it. The machine can be put together or taken apart in about two minutes.

## To Reduce and to Get Flesh.

In large cities, says Womankind, middle-aged women throng the gymnasium and physical culture schools to learn how "You would never imagine Spooner to reduce the too abundant flesh and keep and Miss Dashabout to be in love with off the rheumatism which is too often accompaniment. The woman who muscles called into exercise every day, and the danger with her is that they are over exercised; still much relief can be received by sponging every night after hard labor with the following inexpensive lotion: Two ounces of spirits of ammonia two ounces of spirits of camphor, one and one-half cups of sea salt, one cup of alco-

hol and one quart of rain water. The woman whose face and throat are thin can remedy the thinness by frequent bathing in cool water, and before retiring rubbing in some good cream. In rub-bing the wrinkles should be be rubbed against, so as to rub them out, it is as much in the rubbing as in the cream. A nice bit of soft white flannel rubbed several times daily over the face will be beneficial, and she whose double chin detracts from her good looks can, by judicious rubbing downward, get rid of the superfluity.

## A Sculptor's Puzzle,

The Brooklyn Soldier's and Sailor's Memorial Arch, which has already cost the City of Churches least \$850,000, will be at a cost ther adorned \$50,000 more. Life size bas relief figures of Lincoln and Grant will soon be in position upon the inner sides of the pediments of the arch. The sculptor, McMonnies, is at work upon a bronze quadriga to be placed upon the top of the arch surmount ing the structure, and bronze groups will be placed upon the pedestals erected for the purpose, on either side of the pediments. A puzzle which the sculptor has to solve is to place a group of eight feet in depth upon a pedestal which is only four feet deep. How to enlarge it, or to reduce the groups to fit the places for them seems impossible, and the solution of the problem has not yet

'Grand Old Man' of South Africa

Paul Krueger, the "grand old man" of the South African Republic, is a third term president. He was elected to the five-year term in 1888, and was re-elected in 1888 and 1894. It has been largely Daughter-This piano is really my very owing to his sagacity and courage that the Boers have been able to combat Brit-ish influence in their affairs. The celebration of President Krueger's seventleth birthday at Pretoria on October 10 was

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The Churchman's League, an Episcopalian organization of Washington. D.C., is searching the statutes of the District of Columbia to find a law for the better observance of Sunday; and f such a law cannot be found it will agitate for the passage of a law on the

There are seven surnames in Ashantee corresponding to the days of the week, as follows: Kwasie indicates a man born on Sunday, Kudice on Monday, Kwabina on Tuesday, Kwaku on Wednesday, Yao on Thursday, Koffi n Friday, and Kwamina on Saturday. These are all accented on the final gyllable.

By the promotion of Thomas O. Selfridge to a Rear Admittalship, it appens for the first time in American history that a father and his son are \$161,000,000. both on the navy lists at the same time as rear- admirals. The father, appointed a midshipman in 1818, is a ted from the Naval Academy in 1853. the Merrimac sunk her in 1862.

In a recent article Carol Norton Christian science. It was founded in Boston in 1866 by Dr. Mary Baker Eddy, and now has 200 incorporated others in which less formal services are held. Their text-book, "Science and Health," first published by Mrs. Eddy in 1875, is now in its ninety-seventh edition, and the Massachusetts Metaphysical College where she taught has graduated 4,000 students.

The exhibit of the Carlisle, Penn., Indian School at the Atlanta Exposition is especially fine; and shows how thorough and practical is the training given to Indian boys and girls at that excellent school. Over the exhibit floats the Carlisle banner, with izenship,"This motto has really been the fundamental principle of the school, and a large proportion of its graduates have been living examples of it. Fifteen other Indian schools also have interesting exhibits at the exposition.

Previous to the breaking out of the war in Cuba New York sent about fifteen steamers a month to the ports of the "ever faithful" isle. Since the trouble began six or seven of these steamers have been taken off and sent elsewhere or laid up, with the result that the trade of the port has suffered a loss of more than \$1,000,000 a month It would take a long time to get this trade back again, even if the war should stop within a short time, and the longer the fight is kept up the more the trade between the island and this country will suffer.

Germany is proud of her canal con necting the North Sea and the Baltic was dedicated with much pomp last summer. But that is a small affair, compared with the great canal by which Russia has determined to connect the Bultic with the Black Sea, starting at Riga, and ending at Kherson. This will be almost one thoisand miles long, and will enable the Tsar to move his war-ships from one sea to the other at pleasure. It will require five years, and will cost one roads are in fine condition. The roads, hundred and forty million dollars to in fact, are in better shape than they construct it. The course of the rivers. Dwina, Beresina, and Onieper will befollowed as far as possible.

Edward Atkinson recently told the human falling very frequently to be seen:"When cotton seed oil was under the bane of popular prejudice and the law as well, a Chicago lard-maker shipped some lard 'adulterated' with cotton seed oil to Europe. It was pronounced excellent land. It was liked so well that he received a great order for 10,000 tierces. But at this uncture he could get no oil,and was highways needed. forced to ship the pure lard. The consignee pronounced it 'off sample,' wouldn't have it, and the unfortunante

The enormous territorial area of Canada is made strikingly manifest by the recent action of the Dominion Government in setting apart the unorganized and unnamed portion of the Dominion into provisional districts. The territory east of Hudson Bay having the province of Quebec on the south and the Atlantic on the east is to be hereafter known as Ungava. The ter ritory embraced in the islands of the Arctic Sea is to be known as Franklin, the Mackenzie River region is to be known as Mackenzie, and the Pacific coast territory lying north of British Columbia and west of Mackenzie is to be known as Yukon. The extent of Ungava and Franklin is undefined. Mackenzie covers 538,600 square miles and Yukon covers 225,000 square miles in addition to 143,500square miles added to Athabasea and 470,000 to Kee The total area of the Dominion is estimated at 3,450,383 square miles

The Philadelphia Record says that an item in the salaries of Pennsylvania Railroad engineers and firemen, which is not generally known to the public is a so-called premium on coal. On all the runs a generous allowance for coal per mile is made by the company, and whatever the firemen and engineer save on this allowance results in a premium for them. A portion of the saving goes to the company, and the re-mainder is divided between the employes on the engine. One material drawback to this system is that enrineers frequently run slowly on up grades, and on going down hill they shut off the steam entirely and let the train go for all it is worth by its own inertia. This severely racks the engine, but the company keeps a strict tab by watching the time between stations, and a perfect knowledge of the grades on the road shows pretty clearly when the engineer is abusing

The New York World prints a list of American heiresses who have married foreigners with titles during the last twenty-five years. It is a long one. The richest of all was Anna Gould, with fifteen millions. She married Count Boniface de Castellane, rest.

Mrs. Frederick Stevens, with seven millions, married the Duke of Dino.

Mrs. Hammersley was worth seven millions also. She married the Duke of Marlborough; after his death she took Lord William Beresford for her third husband. There are ten girls on the list with five millions each. Eva-Julia Bryant Mackay, who married Prince Colonna di Galatro; Miss Ehret, who married Baron von Zedlitz: Miss Flagler, who married Baron Harden Hickey; Miss Gillender, who married Marquis di San Marzano; Clara Hun-tington, who married Prince Hatzfeldt; Mrs. J. P. Ives, who married Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt; Mary Lelter, married the Hon. G. N. Curzon, M.P.; Mrs. Isaac Singer, who married the Duke of Camposelice; Sarah Phelps Stokes, who maried Baron Halkett, and Belle Wilson, who became the wife of the Hon. Michael Henry Herbert. The money taken to Europe by the people on The Worlds list exceeds

Some of the leviathans of the deep are protesting, as best they may, against the big, fast ships which men hale and hearry veterau of ninety-four years, while the son was gradua-been desperate efforts to dispute the right of way across the ocean. The He was in command of the gundeck other day two cases were reported battery of the old Cumberland when of sharks who died in a gallant attempt to stay the course of steamers one of them immolating itself before the bows the other vainly striving to gives some statistics showing the re-markable growth of the cult known as stay the propeller. But the conduct of two huge whales, reported to be feet in length, was more striking still. They literally charged a timber ship at full speed, and though at the last moment the least courageous of the pair shirked the encounter by diving, the other held straight to its course. and produced a collision. From the blood which dved the water the result to the whale evidently was worse a bad headache. But the ship struggled home with a considerable hole in her side, and the loss of no small portion of her cargo, which had to be thrown overboard. This aggressive recklessness adds a new peril to the deep, observes London Graphic. tainly the case is not so had as that which, if ancient prints are to be beits motto, "Into Civilization and Cit- lieved, sometimes befell our seagoing uncestors whose ships were occusionilly swallowed whole by fish; still, it is not pleasant to be butted by a whale of fifty tons, and a small craft treated in this fashion would probably be knocked out of time altogether.

## GAME IN THE BIG PARK.

An Increase All Around Except In the Case of the Buffalo. Superintendent Huntley, of the Yelowstone Park Company, says in reference to the tourist season which has

We had a fairly good senson this year. It was much better than the last two years , but not as good as in 1890, 1891 and 1892. Last year we vere handicapped by the strike Northern Pacific and washouts, and in 1893 park business suffered from the panic. The business was simply ruined in those two years. The people are each year appreciating more and more this wonderful region. More residents of Montana visited the park this season than any previous year. There were ten times as many Mon-

son as in any former year. "The weather in the park has been bettr this month than in September. There is no snow there, except, perhaps, high in the mountains, and the

have ever been. The road appropriation amounted to \$30,000. Besides this was \$20,000 remaining from last year. Every cent. following anecdote, as illustrating a of this has been expended. There are 175 miles of stage road in the park, and the work of keeping them in order is a big undertaking. The appropriation of \$30,000 is not large enough hundred miles of new road are needed. Congress should make an appropriation of \$100,000 a year for park roads. It would take even a greater sum than that to build the two hundred miles of

"All large game in the park, except still a small herd of buffalo in the park. Chicago man lost a large sum of but it is a constant temptation to the money." The lard dealer was rendered unprincipled hunter. A buffalo head powerless because he had bitten off is said to be worth from \$300 to \$500. more adulteration than his factory could chew: ing pot hunter gets off with a hide and head. In no place in the country is fishing better than in the park. Seven years ago the government commenced stocking the streams of Wonderland and now all afford excellent sport with the rod. Three varieties of trout have been furnished from the government hatcheries—the rainbow, the Von Baer and Loch Leven. The latter is Fire Hole river was stocked largely with that variety, and four-pounde have been taken from it this summer. Some of the small lakes were stocked with black bass, but bass fishing will not be allowed for a year or two

"Next year is expected to be a big one. We look for many from the section reached by the Burlington. The road opens a new section of country to Montana, and its benefits were felt in the park this year. The hotels were better kept this season than ever be-fore, although the rates were reduced twenty-five per cent. If will not be many years before the Grand Canon, the geysers, springs and wonders of the Yellowstone Park will be visited and appreciated by tens of thousands

MONKEY BURGLARS

of people yearly.'

n Danger of Arrest in Calcutta, if Religious Scruples Can Be Over-

come. There are three monkeys in Calcutta just now who are stated to be the greates thieves and robbers that disgrace the City of Palaces. Considerable amusement was caused the other morning when seven people, who had been treated very badly by these monkeys, walked into the Joraba-ganthana, and, in all seriousness, wished to lay a charge of "theft and causing mis-chief" against the offenders.

The inspector regretted he could not accept the charge, and advised the complainants to destroy the troublesome ani-

mala This suggestion they would not adopt on account of religious scruples. The in-spector thereupon advised the men to go to the police court and charge the mon-keys with being burglars of a very bad type, and apply for a warrant for their ar-

The deputation left to consider the posi-